

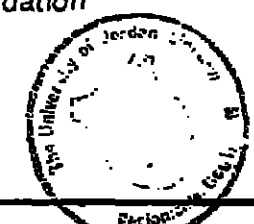
Reagan aide to visit Mideast

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — President Ronald Reagan is dispatching Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel to the Middle East this week in an effort to diffuse tension in the region, Deputy White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Monday. "The situation still remains tense in the Middle East," Mr. Speakes said. "Once again, we are in relatively continuous contact with governments in the area to urge them to use maximum restraint." Mr. Speakes said the American government considers "it would be helpful and useful for Secretary Stoessel to go this week." He said the trip would begin in mid-week. "I think he will be meeting at the highest levels and he'll be of whatever assistance he can," Mr. Speakes said. It was uncertain which countries Mr. Stoessel would visit.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورديان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



Ten Yemenis to hang for sabotage

ADEN (R) — Marxist South Yemen's Supreme People's Council (parliament) on Monday upheld death sentences on 10 citizens convicted of sabotage activity with U.S. complicity but commuted the sentences on two others to 15 years in prison. The decision was announced in a decree issued by President Ali Nasser Mohammad. The court claimed the Yemenis, members of an illegal group based abroad, planned to destroy economic installations in Aden and had brought in and stored explosives. The court said five Americans belonging to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency had trained the men. Death sentences in South Yemen are normally carried out by firing squad.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

NCC to have 75 members

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) approved in its session held Monday an amendment to its own law, according to which NCC members would be increased from 60 to 75. The NCC then approved the Landlords and Tenants draft law after elaborate discussion and the introduction of amendments to some of its articles. The NCC will hold its next session on Saturday.

Iraq offers peace pipe to Iran

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein announced he was ready to withdraw his troops from Iran provided there were guarantees that the withdrawal would end the war, the official Iraqi News Agency reported Monday.

The announcement came in a speech made Sunday in the Iraqi national assembly.

President Hussein demanded that the Iranians declare their intention not to cross into Iraq in case of an Iraqi withdrawal and respect Iraq's sovereignty over its land and waters.

"Iraq is ready to withdraw from Iranian territories as of this moment, but who will provide such guarantees that the Iranians will not cross into Iraqi territories," he said.

"The Iraqi army will withdraw immediately if the Iranians announce the end of hostilities and respect Iraq's rights to its territories and waters," he said.

Meanwhile, a non-aligned peace mission left Tehran for Baghdad Monday after ending two days of talks in which it failed to persuade Iran to go to the negotiating table in the Gulf war with Iraq. Tehran radio said the four-member peace delegation, on a new effort to end the 19-month-old conflict, met Iranian President Hajatollah Ali Khamenei who reiterated his country's previous position for ending the hostilities.

President Khamenei told the mission there would be no peace unless Iraqi troops withdrew from Iran, Iraq paid reparations to Iran and allowed 100,000 deportees to return to their country, the radio said.

The committee, comprising Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Maliniera, Zambian Foreign Minister Lameck Goma, Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, was set up last year and has since paid several visits to Tehran and Baghdad.

Reporting on the latest military operations on the front, the Iraqi News Agency said Monday night Iraqi forces killed nine Iranians in fighting in the Gulf war over the past 24 hours.

Quoting a military communiqué, it said the Iraqis lost eight men.

New strains emerge in Egypt-Israel relations

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — New strains emerged in Egyptian-Israeli relations Monday as U.S. envoys tried to heal differences before the Zionist state completes its withdrawal from Sinai in two weeks time.

Senior Israeli officials referred to new problems, but declined to say whether they were serious enough to delay the handover of Sinai to Egypt.

They mentioned three new Israeli complaints, which they said would be raised with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotis, who arrived from Cairo and started meetings with Prime Minister Menachem Begin and other leaders.

They were Cairo's alleged growing ties with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), an Egyptian speech to a non-aligned conference in Kuwait and Egyptian troop strength in the area of Sinai already returned to Cairo's

PLO, diplomats stress Israeli threat still alive

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and well-informed western diplomats Monday stressed that the threat of an Israeli attack on Lebanon was still alive despite reports Israel had not decided to act.

U.S. ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis said on Sunday that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin assured him that Israel had not made a decision to attack PLO bases in Lebanon.

A PLO official said Monday that the Palestinians expected an invasion "at any moment," and one well-placed western diplomat, commenting on the remarks by Mr. Lewis said emphasis should be put on the fact that Israel had not made a decision one way or another.

U.S. embassy in Beirut attacked

BEIRUT (R) — A rocket-propelled grenade hit the third floor of the United States embassy in Beirut early Monday, but caused no casualties, an embassy spokesman said.

"It dislodged a little concrete but nobody was hurt," he said. A previously unknown organisation calling itself the "Aqsa Group" contacted two Beirut radio stations and said it was responsible for the attack.

Al Aqsa is the name of one of the two mosques in Jerusalem, where an Israeli soldier Sunday opened fire with an automatic rifle on crowds visiting the holy site.

As they do almost daily, Israeli warplanes flew over Beirut and other Lebanese cities Monday, drawing fire from Palestinian positions.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said Sunday he expected an Israeli attack into Lebanon possibly within 24 to 48 hours, according to an interview published in the New York Times Monday.

"The military massing has been completed. There are three to four divisions," the Times quoted Mr. Arafat as saying of an Israeli military buildup along the border with Lebanon.

The Times quoted him as saying: "I'm respecting my word of honour to the Arab League summit in Tunisia not to use the Lebanese border. That is the ceasefire officially recorded by the U.N. They (the Israelis) are not respecting this agreement with the U.N."

Lebanon, in a letter issued at the United Nations Monday, accused Israel of massing troops on its border and reserved the right to call for an urgent meeting of the U.N. Security Council "should the escalation continue or the situation deteriorate."

The letter, signed by Lebanese Ambassador Ghassan Tuani, was addressed to the council president for April.

Mr. Tuani said he was instructed by his government to draw the council's attention to "massive Israeli troop concentrations on the Lebanese-Israeli border" in violation of the 1949 Lebanese-Israeli armistice agreement and various council resolutions.

23 casualties reported in occupied territories

Arab uprising, Israeli violence spread

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops and police used rifles, rubber bullets and tear gas Monday to fight a surge of Palestinian rioting over an Israeli soldier's attack on the hallowed Al Aqsa Mosque compound.

The military command and police sources counted 23 casualties in disturbances in Arab East Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Eleven Palestinians were injured by Israeli gunfire in three separate riots, the army said.

Police said six Israelis and four foreign tourists were injured by hurled rocks, and a television cameraman suffered a bullet wound in the shoulder in a turbulent disturbance in the narrow lanes of Jerusalem's walled old city. One soldier was reported injured by a stone in Nablus in the West Bank.

Police sources said, meanwhile, the suspect in the Easter Sunday shooting would appear before a magistrate Tuesday. Police have imposed a news blackout on the suspect, but sources in the investigation confirmed that he is Alan Harry Goodman, 38, an immigrant from the United States.

The gunman shot his way through the gates of Haram Al Sharif sanctuary and burst into the golden-domed Mosque of Omar, spraying bullets from an M-16 automatic rifle, standard issue to the Israeli army. Police said two Arabs were killed and nine wounded before his ammunition ran out and he was arrested inside the mosque, also known as the Dome of the Rock.

The attack in Islam's third holiest shrine immediately sparked Muslim rioting in Jerusalem that continued Monday and spread to the West Bank and Gaza. The new disturbances once again raised the level of violence in the occupied territories where calm had been returning after a two-week spate of trouble that started when Israeli authorities fired three Palestinian nationalist mayors in West Bank cities.

A group of Arab notables tried to hold a protest march down Salahuddin Street, the main business thoroughfare in Arab Jerusalem, but police broke it up and arrested 37. A police spokesman said all were released on bail.

Mr. Anwar Nusseibeh, one of the marchers and former minister of defence in Jordan, said: "The idea was to have a peaceful procession to the mosque and offer prayers... But police stopped the procession." Mr. Nusseibeh said the shooting at the Mosque of Omar was "ugly and unacceptable."

In Nablus, the army said soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians in a charging mob. Arab youths blockaded a road with old refrigerators, and the soldiers fired into the air, shot rubber bullets at the rioters and sprayed them with tear gas to disperse them.

"It's a cat and mouse game," one soldier in Nablus said. "They throw rocks at us, and we chase them. Sometimes we catch them and sometimes we don't."

A reporter saw a soldier beat an

Arab teenager four or five times on the head with a nightstick and then leave him when his outraged family intervened. Some of the Arabs seemed to be able to escape arrest if their relatives held onto them physically, the reporter said, but he saw others taken away in police trucks. The general strike was nearly complete in Nablus.

Tension was high in the densely-populated Gaza Strip after five Arab youths were wounded. Witnesses said they had been hit by bullets fired by soldiers.

Apart from major towns in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, disturbances erupted in remote, previously tranquil villages.

Palestinians gave widespread support to a seven-day general strike called by the Supreme Muslim Council to protest against the Israeli authorities' failure to protect Islamic and Christian holy places.

Morocco to ask for U.N. meet

RABAT (A.P.) — King Hassan of Morocco will ask for a meeting of the U.N. Security Council to discuss Sunday's fatal shooting at a mosque in occupied Jerusalem, Moroccan officials said Monday.

They said the king would seek a Security Council session on the basis that the shooting constituted a "grave danger to peace and security."

Shops and schools shut and many Arabs who work inside Israel stayed at home.

A map of Muslim sanctuary was discovered as well as leaflets distributed by the extremist Kach Movement of Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defence League in the United States.

The Kach Movement campaigns for the expulsion of all Arabs from Palestine.

In New York, Jewish Defence League leader Rabbi Meir Kahane said Monday the league will provide a lawyer for the gunman.

Referring to the gunman and explaining why the league would provide a lawyer, Rabbi Kahane said: "I find it outrageous that people are throwing someone who is Jewish to the dogs."

He told a press conference that neither the league nor the ultra-nationalist Kach Movement he heads in Israel had anything to do with the attack on Goodman, described by Israeli police as obviously disturbed.

But he admitted Goodman had visited the Kach Movement headquarters in Jerusalem.

Jordan denounces attack

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry announced on Monday that Jordan was willing to attend any Islamic meeting which would adopt practical measures to stop Israeli attacks on Muslim holy places.

The official spokesman said in a statement that the Foreign Ministry had sent cables to that effect to King Hassan of Morocco in his capacity as chairman of the Jerusalem Committee, and to the Secretary-General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Habib Chatti.

The spokesman said Sunday's shooting incident in the Al Aqsa compound was not an act which was separate from other Israeli measures aimed at the Judaization of Jerusalem and the evacuation of its Arab population.

The ministry spokesman said that Jordan "followed with great concern Israel's arbitrary measures" in Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories and had drawn the attention of all Arabs to the aims of Israel's plans against Muslim and Christian holy places.

It had also asked for contacts with the big powers and world organisations to prevent Israel from carrying out its plans and to pressure it into abiding by international resolutions, the spokesman said.

The cables to King Hassan and Mr. Chatti also called for the people under occupation to be spared "Israel's arbitrary practices and its terrorist acts against them," the spokesman said.

Jordan's ambassador to the United Nations has been instructed to brief United Nations member states on Sunday's incident in which two Arabs were killed and 30 others injured.

Iranian navy plane lands in Oman

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — An Iranian navy plane landed in Oman Sunday night under mysterious circumstances as the strategic Gulf sultanate staged major military manoeuvres depicting a counter-attack against invaders who mined its territorial waters.

Reports from Muscat, Oman's capital, gave no details on the plane incident beyond saying that it belonged to the Iranian navy, had two pilots on board and that Omani authorities were in contact with Iran over the development.

These reports were followed a few hours later by an announcement about the manoeuvres which involved "recapturing a coastal strip from invaders, clearing waters from mines they planted or any other obstacles, a naval bombardment and a marine landing."

The four-seater jet landed at Dank, a tiny village of about 1,000 people in the Omani interior about 80 kilometres from the United Arab Emirates border. Residents in nearby towns said by telephone.

They said the plane, one of four in the Iranian navy's transport squadron, had apparently landed on a tarmac road. Dank had no telephones so details were sketchy, they said.

The Oman News Agency did not say where the crew was being questioned and the police chief in nearby Ibbi declined to comment.

In August last year, an Iranian navy Fokker Friendship carrying naval staff on a flight from the southern port of Bandar Abbas to Tehran was hijacked to Oman.

The 11 passengers and the plane later returned to Iran while the two crewmen were arrested for violating Omani airspace.

The plane incident was the second in as many months involving an Iranian warplane in an Arab Gulf country. The first involved an Iranian air force Phantom fighter which landed in Saudi Arabia under similar circumstances. The Saudi government recently returned the plane to Iran.

Oman and Iran control vast opposite expanses along the coastlines of the Hormuz Straits, the vital Gulf oil tanker lane to the West which has thus far been spa-

Arabs, Muslims react angrily to Aqsa massacre

HEADING AN ISLAMIC world-wide call by King Khaled of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait announced Monday night a general strike and a blackout with the outside world all day Wednesday in protest over the Easter shooting at Al Aqsa Mosque in Israeli-occupied Jerusalem.

The dramatic announcement was made by Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Hussein, who said King Khaled had made a similar request to all 43 member countries of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC).

Mr. Hussein said the strike would cover all government departments, "normal wire and wireless communications with the outside world and airplane traffic" in "solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people in occupied territories."

He did not say when the Saudi call was received. King Khaled sent messages to all Muslim heads of state Sunday night shortly after news of the Jerusalem incident broke out.

The development came amid an uproar in the Arab World over the incident, which several governments have charged was instigated by the Israeli government as yet another escalation in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Arab and Islamic governments and organisations, and newspaper editorials across the Arab World furiously denounced Israel.

OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti called on Islamic states Monday to unite against Israel and help the Palestinians liberate Jerusalem.

(Continued on page 3)

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Engineering digs for history from a hill overlooking Amman

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

ON A SMALL hilltop overlooking the bustling activity of the University of Jordan and the speeding vehicles on the Amman-Suweileh road stands a building whose walls encompass a tiny piece of England. It is the British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History, and what makes it so English is its studious calm, its quietness — not unlike the academic hush, so familiar, of the great British libraries.

This peaceful atmosphere, somehow isolating the institute from the noisy rush of the outside

world, is as cultivated as the carefully tended herbaceous borders that fringe its walls. Along with the book-filled shelves and the light-flooded rooms, this has made the institute a place people enjoy working in.

The person responsible for the creation of this unique environment is the director of the institute, Mrs. Crystal Bennett, who is also its founder. Mrs. Bennett is one of many talented British archaeologists — like the late Director General of Antiquities Gerald Lankester Harding and the late Dame Kathleen Kenyon, under whom Mrs. Bennett trained — who have devoted themselves

to living and working in the Middle East. Like the aforementioned legendary figures, Mrs. Bennett was initially based at the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem. Work from there was at first more or less confined to the West Bank, where the British archaeologists were involved in large scale projects like the excavation of Jericho.

But while people like Dame Kathleen undertook such large and well-funded expeditions, the less well explored East Bank of Jordan beckoned a younger generation of archaeologists, to which Mrs. Bennett belonged. Work on this side of the river was less ex-

ensive, and the younger Britons started expeditions as early as 1958.

With the 1967 Middle East war came radical changes. Under international law digging in occupied territories was forbidden, and attention focused more and more on the East Bank. Mrs. Bennett took a flat in Amman which became the British scholars' unofficial headquarters, and they rebased themselves there by degrees.

Governmental support

In 1974, the institute came under the authority of the British government, via the British Academy. Five years ago it moved to its present, rented location. In 1978, the British Institute at Amman became autonomous, and the financial situation eased considerably. Like other archaeological institutes abroad it has its own autonomous council. But it is still funded through the British Academy, and receives Jordanian as well as British governmental support.

Moreover, "as a measure of the respect we have achieved for our work in the area, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has agreed to be our Patron," Mrs. Bennett told the Jordan Times. The area that the institute covers is vast, including Syria and Lebanon as well as Jordan. At the moment, however, the majority of the archaeological work it sponsors — either wholly or partly — is in Jordan.

"We give a certain number of grants every year towards the excavation of sites which range across

practically every period of Jordanian history, from Paleolithic times to those of the Mamlukes," Mrs. Bennett said. "There are no restrictions on the kind of period at all. If people apply to us with a good case as to why a certain site should be excavated, then they will be awarded a research scholarship."

Like all excavations in the country, the digs funded by the Institute also receive a certain amount of aid from the Department of

Antiquities. "When I first started archaeological work in this country it was unheard of that a dig should be a joint affair between the foreign missions and the host country," said Mrs. Bennett. "But the whole pattern of archaeology abroad is changing, and nowadays things like the labour force and transport are provided by the Department of Antiquities. In other words an excavation is much more of a Partnership."

Mrs. Bennett herself is still involved with a lot of fieldwork, and some of the institute's most important work has been under her directorship. For five years, between 1975 and 1979 Mrs. Bennett at the request of the Department of Antiquities — excavated the Amman Citadel. This crucial and complex site, bearing evidence of almost continuous human occupation had to be fully, but speedily excavated, as it was one of the sites proposed for the new archaeological museum.

In the years preceding the Citadel dig, from 1971 to 1974, Mrs. Bennett worked at Buseira in southern Jordan, which was the site of the ancient capital of Edom during the Iron Age. This excavation was completed in 1980, after Mrs. Bennett had finished the more urgent work in the Citadel.

Last year the institute partly sponsored four major digs, most of which were the continuation of work that had been started during previous years. The year 1981 saw Mr. Alistair Killick in his second season at the Roman site of Udrh, Mrs. Alison Betts continuing her survey work in the Jawa region, Mr. Alistair Northedge at the Citadel and Dr. Andrew Garrand in the Azraq Basin.

"We are very proud of the archaeological work we have achieved in Jordan," Mrs. Bennett said. The institute has made itself a reputation for its standard of work considered to be among the highest in the region.

But Mrs. Bennett's ambitions for the institute do not stop there. The present appeal for funds will go towards building the institute at Amman up to the level of the

British institutes of archaeology in Ankara and Nairobi, which are able to offer permanent scholarships and funding for digs.

Hostel and workroom

Besides providing funding for excavation, the institute offers many other facilities to colleagues and members. Most of the year it is a small hostel for archaeologists and scholars from all over the world. Accommodating a maximum of 10 people, the institute provides full board along with the right to use library facilities and the member's status. It costs a mere JD 1,500 to become a member of the institute — a price that makes believable Mrs. Bennett's contention that the institute is essentially non-profit making.

The library, already well stocked, will be improved over the next two years, when the institute will take possession of a very important collection bequeathed to it. Already the reading room is being transformed into a much pleasanter space, with individual tables and lamps.

Mrs. Bennett's pride and joy however, is the darkroom and the basement work shop. The former was well equipped by a generous donation from the British Academy, while the huge 10 metre by six-metre workroom is based on Mrs. Bennett's own design. Under its windows run a series of five deep desks, complete with comfortable chairs and individual lights. The centre of the room is filled with large trestle tables where the archaeologists clean and reconstruct their treasures.

The industrial shelving lining the walls is crammed with boxes containing hundreds of sherds from every era. It is from this collection that Mrs. Bennett and her assistants are building up a typology series. This is a group of small reference collections of sherds and flints which would represent the ceramics and tools made and used in a particular cultural period.

On the academic side, Mrs. Bennett — in addition to teaching the masters students in archaeology at the University of Jordan — occasionally asks outstanding scholars to give private lectures to an invited audience. The institute publishes an annual journal, entitled *The Levant*, jointly with the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem.



Well equipped by a generous donation, the huge workroom is the institute's 'pride and joy'.



Founder and Director of the British Museum at Amman for Archaeology and History Crystal Ben-

nett. "The dog has to be there," she told the Jordan Times photographer.



The institute has a stocked library that will expand soon (photos by Yousef Al 'Allan)

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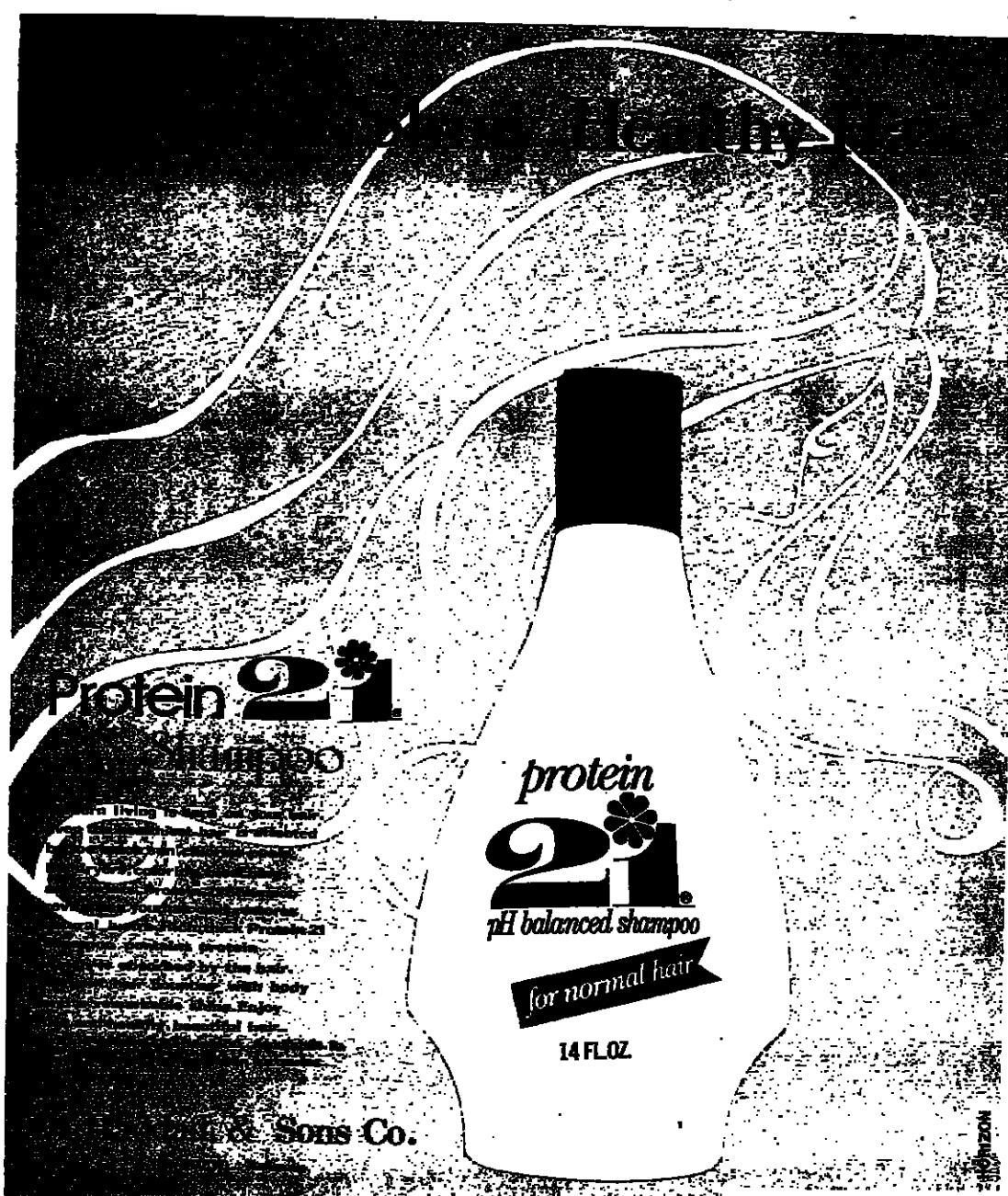
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Prince Hassan urges scholars to adopt comprehensive outlook

AMMAN (Petra) — The first conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (ARIC) continued its meetings on Monday under His Majesty Crown Prince Hassan, chairman of the conference.

The morning session was devoted to discussing the question of Shura (consultation by rulers) in Islam. Prince Hassan affirmed the necessity for a comprehensive outlook when discussing any issue by Muslim scholars. He called for adopting this comprehensive outlook in every "integrated action" we undertake, and to try to find a method to link the concept of Shura in its abstract form with our social, economic and political experience. Prince Hassan said Shura is closely linked with the system of government and with the concept of analysing the existing conditions and responding and adapting to these existing conditions.

Several speakers at the beginning of the session expressed extreme denunciation and concern over the continued Israeli aggression against the Islamic holy places in Jerusalem. The Committee Rapporteur Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, called on the Muslim scholars participating in the conference to convey their feelings to the people of their countries and to their political leaders and to urge them to embark on serious and effective action to confront the Zionist enemy.

Several participants presented their views and proposals regarding the preliminary research plan, and some of them pointed

out the urgency of tackling this important topic within the sound historic framework to refute the allegations of certain orientalists that Shura in Islam is a continuation of the norms that prevailed in the pre-Islamic era. Other participants explained the need for explaining the basis of Shura in the Islamic society, free from external influences such as Western democracy in order to put an end to the ideological confusion which dominates our world in this field.

In the second morning session, the participants discussed the plan for drawing up a comprehensive index for the Arab-Islamic heritage. Academy president and rapporteur of the committee, Nasereddin Al Assad, pointed out the significance of the index in serving Muslim researchers and scholars. He said the academy will cooperate in this connection with the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) and other concerned organisations, free from any duplicity.

Other participants urged the academy to concentrate its efforts on the index because of its extreme significance in scientific research.

Meanwhile, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran met on Monday with the participants in the conference at the university's liaison office in Amman. He briefed them on the development and future aspirations of the university. Several faculty members of the university attended.

Yemenia introduces first flights to Jordan

Yemenia happily announces the inauguration of the first direct air service between Sanaa, Yemen Arab Republic, and Amman, Jordan every Wednesday, effective May 5, 1982.

The national airways of Yemen Arab Republic introduces a weekly air service link between the two capitals to further promote the existing good relationship between the two sister countries.

Yemenia is expanding very fast. Currently, it services eighteen international cities with its Boeing 727-200 advanced series. As from May 1, 1982, Yemenia will also start two weekly flights, to Frankfurt and Amsterdam every Tuesday and Saturday. The Airlines' reliable performance and improved services are rapidly receiving international

recognition. Yemenia provides convenient and reliable domestic services with DeHavilland Dash 7 type aircraft.

Yemen Arab Republic has a lot to offer to tourists and businessmen. The country is developing very fast. Several infrastructures such as roads, airports, hotels have been built while others are under progress. The industry and commerce developments are also very impressive.

The government is highly interested in encouraging and supporting the development of tourism. The country's rich historical, cultural and climatic conditions are making Yemen more demanded in the world tourism markets. The Airline has also a plan to include in the network Karachi, Paris and Mogadishu shortly.



Her Majesty Queen Noor (right) during the greening of schools ceremony at the Al Muwaqar Secondary School for Girls on Monday. Seated next to the Queen are Mrs. Hind Nasser (middle) and Mrs. Laila Sharaf (Petra photo)

Noor inaugurates 'green' campaign

By Ziad Al Shillah
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, the project of the greening of schools in the country was inaugurated on Monday. The implementation of the project is being supervised by the Children Friends Club in cooperation with the education and agriculture ministries.

Monday's celebrations were marked at Al Muwaqar, Sahab and Quwaismeh schools, southeast of here.

Queen Noor arrived at the site of the ceremony at the Al Muwaqar Secondary School for Girls accompanied by Mrs. Laila Sharaf, wife of the late Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Sharaf. Several high-ranking officials, citizens and students were at hand to receive her.

The Queen inspected the sections of the school, and later took part in planting trees in the schoolyard.

She then went to Al Muwaqar school for boys, where the school principal and the president of Al Muwaqar sports club made two speeches praising the Queen's role and that of His Majesty King Hussein for their constant care of people.

The Queen went to Sahab Secondary School for Girls where she was welcomed by the mayor of Sahab, the members of the municipal council, citizens and students. The school principal made a speech welcoming her and praising her interest in the greening of schools.

The Queen went on to Al Quwaismeh Secondary School for Boys where she was welcomed by the school principal. She inspected the various parts of the school and heard demands related to the library, and instructed that the library be supplied with the necessary books. She also took part in planting trees in the schoolyard.

At the end of her tour, Queen

Noor visited the Quwaismeh and Juwaideh municipality building where she was welcomed by the mayor and the members of the municipal council. In a welcoming address, the mayor thanked the Queen for her support of this project and announced that the municipality has decided to contribute three plots of lands totalling 12 dunums in the city to be a nucleus for a public park for the children and a centre for social activities.

Club's role

Mrs. Hind Nasser, president of the Children Friends Club, earlier expressed hope that the "greening of schools" project can be implemented throughout schools in the Kingdom and talked about her club's efforts to help bring about the project. She disclosed that the Muwaqar citizens have donated to the club a 15th-dunum area of land to build a social centre, and a public park.

Visiting Sri Lankan minister condemns Israel's crime in Al Aqsa

AMMAN (Petra) — Sri Lanka Labour and Islamic Affairs Minister and Head of the Islamic Mediation mission between Iran and Iraq Muhammad Hanifah, arrived in Amman Monday morning en route to Baghdad as part of the efforts he is making to end the Iraqi-Iranian war.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Hanifah condemned the criminal Israeli aggression on the holy Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Holy Rock which took place on Sunday. He called on the Islamic World to take the necessary measures to stop such criminal acts, since this was not the first time that Zionists commit aggression against the holy places in the occupied Arab territories. Mr. Hanifah said only fascists can commit such a crime, and expressed certainty that (Israeli Prime Minister Menachem) Begin himself encouraged this criminal act.

The Sri Lankan minister said when Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands, the Americans and the member states of the European Economic Community (EEC) condemned the invasion. At the same time, the Americans used the veto to prevent the condemnation of Israel, which is usurping Arab lands and committing one aggression after another against the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Hanifah appealed to the people of the world to condemn Israel's criminal action against Al Aqsa Mosque and called on all the Islamic countries to unify their efforts to regain the usurped Arab lands in Palestine.

Speaking about his country's stand on the Palestine issue, Mr. Hanifah said Sri Lanka has been adopting a consistent stand calling for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, the cessation of aggression against the Palestinian people and for the restoration to them of their right to self-determination.

Meanwhile, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif received Mr. Hanifah on Monday.

Mr. Sharif briefed the guest minister on the conditions in the occupied Arab territories, particularly the recent aggression against Al Aqsa Mosque, Umar mosque and against worshippers there. He also explained that Jordan was and is still calling for an end to the squabbles among the Islamic and Arab states on the basis of right and justice in order to devote all efforts to confront the Zionist menace and the imperialist plots against the Islamic area.

The Islamic mission left Amman for Tehran on Monday afternoon. It was seen off by Mr. Sharif and senior officials of the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

Jordan to attend WHO meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the 35th session of the general assembly of the World Health Council (WHO) which will begin in Geneva on May 3, 1982.

Jordan will be represented by an official delegation under Health Minister Zuhair Mahas.

The participants in the session, which will last for several days, will discuss the question of transferring the WHO Mediterranean office from Alexandria to Amman at the request of the majority of the member states of the region. They will also discuss the health conditions in the occupied Arab territories and medical assistance to Lebanon.

Sharif Zaid contributes to Islamic council

AMMAN (Petra) — Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Zaid Ibn Shaker has contributed JD 1,000 to the Council of the Islamic Organisations and societies to be used in awards for the international contest on the Prophet Mohammad's life organised by the council. Well over 8,300 Muslims from the various parts of the world will participate in the contest.

Museum planned for Citadel Hill

AMMAN (Petra) — The organisational charts for the new Jordanian museum which will be established in Jabal Al Qala have been completed. The cost of the museum, which will house the various pieces of antiquities in the present museum and newly discovered pieces, is estimated at JD

Princess Alia opens philatelists' first exhibit

By Nujoud Goussous
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Highness Princess Alia opened here Monday the first exhibition of stamps at the Jordanian philatelists' club, the first of its kind in Jordan.

On display at the exhibition are very old stamps, fresh stamps and expensive stamps. Most of them are owned by Princess Alia, who is the honorary president of the club, and by three other veteran philatelists: Dr. Issa Dabbah, Mr. Ibrahim Enez, and Mr. Lutfi Ghawi.

Of the other stamp collections at the exhibition there are Soviet Union stamps. Old Turkish stamps dating back to the Ottoman Empire, old Syrian-French stamps of the times of the French mandate over Syria as well as many others.

The club was first established in 1980, but had its own premises only three months ago with the help of the Ministry of Communications. Its building is located at Jabal Luweibdeh, and its main hall is now going to be a stamp museum.

Membership in the club is open to anybody above 14 years of age.

and foreigners who are residing in Jordan can also join.

"We wanted to establish this club a long time ago," said member of the club Lutfi Ghawi. "Most Arab countries have such clubs, so why not Jordan?"

The reason we wanted to establish this club was to help stamp collectors in Jordan to find more interest in their hobby, and to share it," Mr. Ghawi told the Jordan Times on Monday.

Another member, Mr. Ibrahim Mushawwar, in explaining his opinion of stamps in general said: "We want the Jordanian stamp to have a good name internationally. The stamp is the ambassador of its country abroad."

The members explained that they are planning to give lectures in various schools in Jordan so as to give the students an idea about stamps, and especially to those who are interested in the subject and would like to join the club but do not know about it yet. Furthermore, the Ministry of Communications has promised to produce a special stamp next year to commemorate the club itself, members told the Jordan Times at the openings of their exhibition on Sunday.

Today's weather

The weather today will be fair with light and variable winds. In Aqaba there will be northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	10	24
Aqaba	18	31
Deserts	13	27
Jordan Valley	15	28

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 30. Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Aqaba 36 per cent.

NCC condemns Israeli crime against Al Aqsa Badran blames Al Aqsa massacre on Arab divisions

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran has declared that what is required at the present moment is an Arab and Islamic stand to confront the Zionist racist fanatic onslaught which has become more ferocious as a result of Arab divisions. He said the Jordanian government will work seriously towards achieving this goal. The prime minister hailed "our steadfast kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories, who sacrificed their blood in defence of Arab lands and holy places." He said the heroes in Jerusalem who are fighting against Zionist religious fanaticism are giving the supreme example to the whole Arab Nation.

Prime Minister Badran was speaking at the session held by the National Consultative Council (NCC) on Monday under Speaker Ahmad Al Tarweh, and attended by the cabinet. The NCC hailed the stand of our kinsmen in the occupied territories and their heroism in defending Al Aqsa mosque and the Islamic and Christian holy places. It also appealed to the Arab and Islamic countries to rise up to the level of responsibility necessitated by events, and to unify their ranks to confront the Zionist challenge and to liberate the land and holy places from occupation.

Prime Minister Badran said: "While our kinsmen in the West Bank are staging their mammoth popular uprising and while the Zionist threats continue against the Arab Nation, particularly against southern Lebanon, we regret to find some people and regimes within the Arab World engaged in peripheral battles by closing borders, stopping the pumping of oil, and diverting attention from the real battle of the Arab Nation."

These regimes are deliberately increasing the dismemberment of the Arab Nation, he said. Prime Minister Badran added: "We could not understand why these things are happening at this time particularly when the tyrannical Zionist onslaught is escalating to threaten southern Lebanon and when blind fanaticism is threatening the holy places." The prime minister said that at this time in particular, the Syrian regime acts to dismember the Arab Nation, to close international borders and roads, and to fight the Iraqi people who are defending their national soil and territory against the Iranian regime."

At the beginning of the session, NCC Member Amin Shukayr spoke, denouncing the Zionist enemy's crime against Al Aqsa Mosque. He said this crime confirms that the Zionist aggression is not restricted to Arab lands, sovereignty, dignity and future, but goes beyond that to include the Islamic and Christian holy places and heritage. Mr. Shukayr added that the enemy confirmed this several times by burning the Ibrahim Mosque (in Hebron), by trying to demolish the foundations of Al Aqsa Mosque and by his aggression against the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and assaults against Muslim and Christian clergymen. Mr. Shukayr added that Sunday's crime would not have happened had we not been engaged in fratricide, and had some Arabs not deviated enough to ally themselves with the enemies of our nation and to provide the enemies of Arabs with weapons and soldiers to fight against Iraq. "They have closed their borders with Iraq and cut off the oil pipeline to weaken Iraq and to facilitate for the enemy the task of striking Iraq," he said.

Other NCC members also denounced the Zionist crime against Al Aqsa mosque and appealed to the Arab leaders to rally their ranks and to pool their resources in order to be able to cope with their historic responsibilities. Meanwhile, Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif sent urgent cables to the general secretariat of the Islamic World League, the Organisation of the Islamic Congress, the Awqaf and Islamic ministers in the Arab and Muslim countries, and the rector of Al Azhar University in Egypt regarding the recurrent Israeli aggression on Al Aqsa Mosque. Mr. Sharif called in the cables for

devoting the Friday sermons in the Islamic countries to explain this matter. He also appealed to the Islamic governments to study this matter and to make individual and collective efforts to pressure the big powers and international organisations to protect the holy places and to cooperate effectively to end the occupation which threatens the Arab and Muslim land.

The Islamic World League in Amman on the other hand, sent a cable on Monday to the league's Secretary General Sheikh Mohammad Ali Al Burkun, calling for action at international levels and for the Muslim peoples, governments and organisations to expose the seriousness of the crime committed by the Israeli military occupation authorities against Al Aqsa Mosque Sunday morning. The Amman-based Central Committee for the Care of Mosques also denounced the criminal action committed against Al Aqsa Mosque and opening fire on the worshippers, killing and wounding dozens of them.

The General Islamic Congress on Jerusalem in Amman also sent an urgent cable to the U.N. Secretary General and the President of the Security Council drawing the attention of the international organisation to what is taking place in the occupied Palestinian lands, particularly in Al Aqsa Mosque. It also sent cables to the secretary general of the Jeddah-based Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), the secretary of the Arab League, and the secretary general of the Islamic World League to act against this serious situation and to shoulder their responsibilities in defending Al Aqsa Mosque. It also appealed to them to take practical measures on the various popular, official and international levels to prevent the Zionist enemy from continuing the implementation of his plot against Al Aqsa Mosque.

The Royal Committee on Jerusalem also appealed to Arab and Muslim leaders, the Arab League and the Organisation of Islamic Conference to shoulder their responsibilities in liberating Al Aqsa.

Reaction to Aqsa massacre

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Chatti called for the urgent mobilisation of what he called the Islamic potential "to back up the struggle of the people of Palestine and to support their jihad (holy war) to drive out the Israeli occupation forces and to liberate our holy Jerusalem."

He also appealed to the Islamic World to bury differences and "show its unity in words and in action," a call echoed by many Arab commentators.

Saudi Arabia

In Saudi Arabia, Information Minister Mohammad Abdo Yamani denounced the shooting as a "despicable act, comparable with the crime of 1969 when Al Aqsa was set ablaze."

"This (shooting) should impel the Muslims to expose Israel to the world and pursue efforts for the liberation of their holy shrines, which have been desecrated by the Zionist occupation of Palestine," Dr. Yamani said in a statement distributed by the official Saudi Press Agency.

A Saudi Arabian newspaper, Al Riyadh, said Monday that Israel had declared war against the holy shrines in occupied Arab territories. Another Saudi paper, Al Medina, called for a full-scale Muslim uprising.

Mr. Chatti's statement was issued after Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat asked King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, chairman of the 43-member OIC, "to take swift action to confront this new crime." The PLO is a full member of the OIC.

The PLO reacted angrily to the incident saying the gunman, an in-uniform Israeli reservist, acted on orders from the Israeli government, which has arrested the man.

A group saying it sought revenge for the Jerusalem shootings, claimed responsibility Monday for firing a rocket-propelled grenade at the American Embassy in Beirut. (See page 1)

United Arab Emirates

In Abu Dhabi, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) government said the Jerusalem attack had the blessing of Israeli authorities and confirmed what it called the racist nature of Israel.

It urged Arab states to shelve differences and back the Palestinians to foil Zionist plans for imposing self-rule on the Palestinians and annexing the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The UAE's Al Bayan newspaper called for an emergency Arab summit conference to discuss what it termed Israel's crimes in occupied territories and South Lebanon.

The newspaper Al Ittihad lamented the "inability of the Arabs and Muslims to exact punishment on Israel for desecrating the shrine."

"Al Aqsa massacre is an American crime, with an Israeli soldier being the instrument of that crime," said the UAE newspaper Al Wahda.

The newspaper Al Khaleej charged that Israel had started a religious war against Islam which would involve "geographically dividing Lebanon on religious lines" to foment sectarianism in the Arab World.

Bahrain

"The shooting was deliberate, a perpetration meant for testing Muslim reaction before the Israelis can commit the crime of demolishing Al Aqsa to build on its site the Solomon Temple," said the Bahrain newspaper Akhbar Al Khaleej.

Kuwait

In Kuwait, the pro-government newspaper Al Anbaa said the shooting was a "crime not only against the Arabs, but against God and humanity at large."

Syria

In Syria, the government newspaper Al Baath, said in an editorial the incident was "yet another crime perpetrated by the Zionist occupation forces in its long criminal record and yesterday's (Sunday's) aggression is not the first attack against Arab religious shrines... It comes in the context of a string of such attacks since the occupation of Arab lands."

Al Baath described the mosque shooting as a "provocation" and questioned Arab inaction. "World Zionism with U.S. support has proven that it will continue to exploit Arab and international sentiment and will not halt its aggression."

repressive policy against the Arab Nation. But the question is how long will the Arabs just stand by and watch and condemn?" Al Baath said.

Egypt

In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali Monday said the attack on worshippers at Al Aqsa Mosque was a "reckless act."

After a two-hour meeting with President Hosni Mubarak and his top advisers, Mr. Ali said Israel should take measures to insure the sacredness of the holy places and the safety of the pilgrims.

"It is a reckless act and an assault on the sacredness of the religious places," he said.

Pakistan

In Islamabad, a foreign ministry spokesman said Monday the Pakistani government was closely following the situation and was in close touch with other Muslim countries.

"The government of Pakistan condemns in strongest terms this appalling act of sacrilege within the precincts of holy places as well as the barbaric action of Israeli forces against the Muslims of Jerusalem," he said.

Pakistan found it difficult to believe that this "terrible crime" against peaceful worshippers could have been committed without the complicity of the Israeli authorities, the spokesman said.

"Racist Israel has once again thrown a challenge to the entire Islamic World by violating the sanctity of one of the most revered holy places of Islam," he added.

Soviet Union

In Moscow, the Soviet Union charged on Monday that Israeli army and police units took part in the shooting incident.

"This crime was organised not only by Zionist fanatics but also by units of the Israeli army and police who watched the scene from the roofs of neighbouring houses and from the wall around the mosque," the official news agency TASS said.

TASS said more than one gunman was involved. "Soldiers and policemen, seeing that the Zionist raiders were retreating, opened fire on the Muslims pursuing them and thus let the criminals escape."

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- Exhibition of Saudi paintings at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Sports City.
- Multimedia art exhibit by Mazen Naser Ammari at the Haya Centre. Opens at 5 p.m.
- Paintings by young Jordanian artists at the University of Jordan Library.
- Photographs by Bill Lyons at the Alia Art Gallery. Opens at 5 p.m.
- *Hommes et Montagnes d'Afghanistan*, an audiovisual show by Roger Cloitre, after the Photo Club meeting at 6 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

Film

- Faust, (English sub-titles) at the Goethe Institute at 8 p.m.

Play

- The Taming of the Shrew, performed by the Cambridge Theatre Company at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Sports City at 7 p.m.

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Israel burns its ships with intransigence

By Trudy Rubin

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The Israeli government's ouster of three elected Palestinian mayors from their West Bank posts confirms the end of what Israelis once proudly called a "liberal" occupation policy. It also undermines a long-standing United States hope that the mayors might serve as intermediaries between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation in future peace moves.

Though small-town men, the West Bank mayors elected in 1976 were much more than mere administrators. They were the only democratically elected Palestinian officials anywhere. Those elections were the showpiece of the policy devised by the late Moshe Dayan to allow West Bankers to live relatively normal lives and limit Israeli interference in security matters. Labour Party leaders were surprised when pro-P.L.O. men won in 1976, but they accepted the results.

But the new Israeli civilian administrator of the West Bank, Prof. Menachem Milson, has bitterly attacked Mr. Dayan's ghost since taking office in November 1981. He claims that Mr. Dayan's laissez-faire policies invited increased P.L.O. influence and intimidation on the West Bank.

Israel, he insists, must promote institutions and leaders that suit its needs, and curb those that don't. Two pro-P.L.O. mayors were deported in 1980 and two others maimed in mysterious, unsolved car bombings in June 1980. Now the two injured mayors plus one more have been deposed for refusing to cooperate with the Milson administration, and have been replaced by Israeli officials.

Israeli authorities are hoping to bypass the mayors with Village Leagues headed by rural Palestinians backed by Israeli funding. Many prominent Israelis question this move. Gen. Shlomo Gazit, former Israeli military coordinator for the occupied territories labelled them "Quislings" on Israeli television, stating that it was much too late to create a West Bank leadership favourable to Israeli rule. But Israeli officials hope that ousting the mayors will help cut West Bank links with the P.L.O. and reconcile the population to Israeli rule.

This move ignores the role the mayors have played in maintaining an uneasy coexistence between Israel and the West Bankers. The Labour Party permitted elections because it wanted "someone to talk to" about the future of these areas. The mayors symbolised an open-ended occupation, one that would cease someday. This provided a safety valve for Palestinian frustrations. Removing the mayors signifies permanent occupation, pitting Israel directly against an occupied population without hopes of future freedom — a sure-fire prescription for continued unrest.

The Israeli move also fails to confront the key reason why support for the P.L.O. on the West Bank has grown. It is not simply a question of P.L.O. intimidation — or of political expediency. Support for the P.L.O. is support for a symbol — of nationalist aspirations, of links with Palestinians elsewhere, of international backing, and of hopes for ending the occupation. As these hopes recede, and violent incidents on the West Bank multiply, support for the symbol increases.

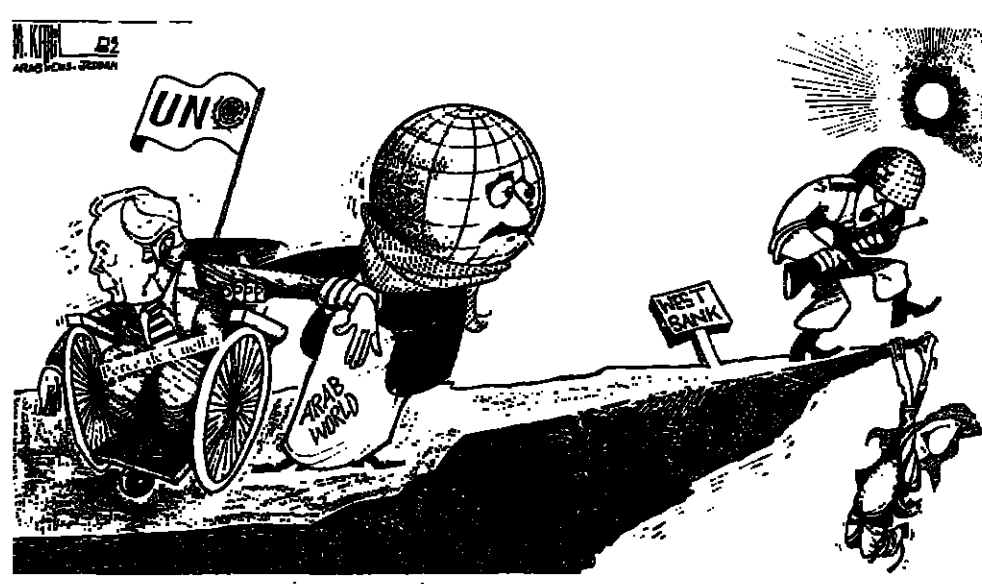
Like West Bank notables of every political hue, the mayors maintain communication with the P.L.O. — via telephone, personal emissaries, and visits abroad — on matters ranging from political advice to requests for municipal funding. Their family clans are conservative, with business ties to Jordan. Their proximity to Israel and their desire to end the occupation have bred a pragmatism lacking in Beirut. But while they may sometimes criticise Beirut's

tactics, none would divorce himself from the P.L.O.

Their unique position brought United States officials to their doors, hoping the mayors would join the autonomy process, albeit with a P.L.O. green light. Mis-trustful of Israel's limited definition of autonomy, the mayors refused. Whatever its wisdom, their decision was not simply a reaction to P.L.O. pressure. Several mayors insisted that if autonomy promised some form of self-determination, they would press the P.L.O. for a green light. One mayor, Elias Friej of Bethlehem, recently called publicly on the P.L.O. to move towards mutual recognition with Israel.

Perhaps the political divisions between Israel and the P.L.O. would have remained too great for the mayors to serve as useful intermediaries. But the mayors, as legitimate, if localised, Palestinian spokesmen, still held out that slim chance. Ironically, should they all be deposed, this might leave the United States with no widely accepted Palestinian leaders to speak to save the P.L.O.

Trudy Rubin has for the past four years reported from Jerusalem for The Christian Science Monitor and is author of a forthcoming book on the Palestinians. She wrote this article for the New York Times.



Two sides of one coin

THE ATTACK against the Mosque of Omar by an American-born Israeli soldier Sunday will be treated by American and Israeli circles as the singular act of a deranged individual. While this may or may not prove to be the case, we feel it is about time that Americans and Israelis drop the false idea that there is a substantive difference between the work of this lone shooter and the impact on the Palestinians of the American-financed and backed policies of the Israeli occupation authorities during the past 15 years.

The fact is, two people were killed on Sunday, but five Palestinians died from Israeli bullets last month. What is the difference? Why is the act of one soldier different in kind than the economic policies of strangulation that have driven out some 20,000 Palestinians a year from their homes in Palestine in search of work elsewhere in the Arab World — because the American-financed Israeli occupation has effectively choked off the patterns of socio-economic development that are so dominant in the rest of the Arab World?

We do not buy the facile explanation that a crazy soldier simply went on a shooting spree in Jerusalem. The effects of his actions and the effects of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza are parallel and identical. In the past 15 years, the government of Israel, supported and financed by American aid, has expropriated about one-third of the land of the West Bank and Gaza. If this is less dramatic than a lone gunman, it is no less sinister. Let us keep our focus straight. There is no difference between the crazy soldier and the American-backed government of Israel. Dead Palestinians are dead Palestinians, no matter who kills them.

Who is there to respond?

AL RA'I: The series of attacks and acts of the terrorism being committed by the Zionist authorities against our Palestinian Arab people and our Islamic and Christian holy places prove the fact that the very ideology of the racist Zionists is to wage war against all religions and noble human values. We must view the vicious attack against our people and holy places, carried out by enemy soldiers on Sunday, as part of the daily practices implementing the Zionist beliefs and convictions. The Israeli media will never be able to clear Israel or prove that the attack was a mere incident by attributing it to the so-called fanatics.

We have to expect daily attacks against our holy mosques and churches and the persecution and murder of our people in the occupied territories as long as Zionism is there defiling our sacred lands. This painful fact should by no means lead us to despair and acquiesce or to be content with issuing statements denouncing such attacks. Nor should we forget yesterday's attack and wait for another aggression.

Sunday's attack against the Holy Aqsa is not limited to the

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

mosque nor to the occupied territories. It has as its target the Arab and the Islamic existence because the ultimate objective of the continued Zionist war is the destruction of this existence. Mosque minarets and church bells resounded on Sunday asking for help. These calls for succour is the hope enabling our people to continue their national struggle protecting our holy place and our existence. Should not somebody respond to our people's call?

The plot thickens

AL DUSTOUR: The Sunday massacre is the clearest statement that has ever been made by the enemy of his intentions. This statement clearly declares that there is no place in Jerusalem for any religions or holy places other than the Jewish ones. The Zionists who occupied Jerusalem by force, want to establish their beliefs and convictions by force. Hence, as long as the Holy Aqsa Mosque remains the magnet attracting Muslims to Jerusalem,

they will continue their attempts to burn as they did 14 years ago, or blow it up with dynamite whilst full of worshippers like they tried three days ago, or break into it to shoot worshippers with the abundance of U.S. bullets they have.

Had it not been for U.S. weapons and blind support, no Israeli would have had the courage to raise a hand against one of the Muslims' holiest places; and had it not been for U.S. dollars, no state of the size of Israel could have achieved enough military strength to defy Arabs, Muslims and the whole world. Had it not been for U.S. protection, the Israeli leaders would have calculated and recalculated before entering a small guesthouse in the smallest village let alone annex Jerusalem, declare it as their eternal capital then begin implementing their criminal scheme to force its citizens out. The continued Israeli attacks against the Islamic and the Christian holy places are proof enough to the world that Israel cannot be trusted with these holy places.

What shall we, Arabs and Muslims, do? Shall we go once again to the United Nations Security Council to cross swords with the U.S. veto which continuously protects Israeli aggression and criminal practices?

Missionary challenges President Reagan

By Colin McSevery
Reuter

CIUDAD SANDINO, Nicaragua — Sitting under a shady tree in this poverty stricken Nicaraguan township, Missionary Nun Pat Haggerty challenged President Reagan to come to Central America and see its problems at first hand. "Perhaps then he might realise that the region's revolutionary movements do not spring from international communism but from the many injustices of capitalism," she said.

Sister Pat from Illinois is one of 15 missionary nuns in Nicaragua who belong to probably the Roman Catholic Church's most radical order, the U.S. based Maryknolls. The Maryknoll nuns here are openly enthusiastic about the country's revolution and have been criticised by conservative Church people who believe that religion and politics should not mix.

A few metres from the simple wooden house that Sister Pat and four other Maryknolls share, stands a small monument to one of their colleagues who used to work here and was later shot dead in neighbouring El Salvador. The sisters' deep involvement with the poor in Central America has angered most of the region's mainly rightist governments, which accuse them of aiding subversion. Nicaragua's leftist revolution has been fought and won, unlike the similar current fighting in El Salvador, and that sums up the difference between the two countries, according to the Maryknoll nuns here.

The nuns told a reporter the killing of their colleagues in El Salvador was typical of the brutality of the country's army-backed administration and in stark contrast to the behaviour of Nicaragua's leftist rulers. "Here the government is genuinely trying to eradicate poverty and give the people some hope, while all President Reagan is doing is pushing it into a corner," said Californian

Nun Julianne Namahub. Washington has accused Nicaragua of sending arms to the Salvadoran guerrillas and U.S. officials have hinted that some kind of military action may be taken against Nicaragua. "Mr. Reagan has a simplistic attitude in that he sees the people's justified desire for an end to misery as part of an international communist conspiracy," said Sister Julianne.

Sister Julianne has taught backward children in the poorest parts of Nicaragua since long before the overthrow of right-wing Dictator Anastasio Somoza by Sandinist guerrillas in July 1979. She said she was arrested and badly treated a number of times by the Somozaist national guards because of her work among the poor. "We look at the world through the eyes of the poor and we are radical, though always with the gospel in mind," said Sister Pat, who works in the local medical centre of Ciudad Sandino, about 12 kilometres from the capital, Managua.

The sisters said they did not believe that the Sandinist leaders, some of whom are Marxists, would try to undermine the Church in staunchly Catholic Nicaragua. "The revolution here was inspired by a mixture of nationalism, Marxism, Catholicism and just the plain desire for a better life. The United States does not appear able to understand this typically third World movement," Sister Julianne said.

A number of leading Sandinists are priests, including Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto, who also belongs to the Maryknoll order. Most of the Maryknoll nuns here were among the 45 Americans living in Nicaragua who sent a public letter to the U.S. ambassador urging an end to what they said was President Reagan's aggressive attitude towards the country. The Maryknolls have pulled out all their nuns from El Salvador because of veiled warnings from the outgoing U.S.-backed government.

LETTERS

To the Editor,

It was very astonishing to read the letter to the editor in the Jordan Times on Monday April, 22 sent by "a concerned foreigner" criticising very bitterly and with an aggressive attitude the handling of postage stamps in our post office.

The style of writing shows that the writer "Mr. concerned foreigner" has purposefully set out to abuse the reputation of our postal administration in an attempt to establish wrong impressions in the minds of Jordanians regarding our services.

In order to clear the situation, we wish to declare hereby with certainty that postage stamps of all values are always available and in large quantities not only in Amman but in all post office branches and agencies all over the kingdom. Moreover modern franking machines have long since been introduced to print all values of stamps on letters and small packages.

We sincerely wish that our friend "Mr. concerned foreigner" had sought to find out the facts of the matter before trying to write his letter in such a sarcastic style. He should have contacted the responsible authorities in this ministry to launch his complaint — if grounds for one exist — which would certainly have been considered and fairly treated; only then would he have reason to make such accusations. We are quite confident that our services are always characterised by honesty in work and loyalty to the principles of our duties and responsibilities.

Minister of Communications
Mohammad Addeub Al Zaben

JORDAN TIMES

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:10 Children's Programme
6:35 Children's Programme
6:55 Children's Programme
7:10 Local Programme
7:30 News in Arabic
8:30 City Doors
9:30 Special programme on the Islamic Era in Jordan
10:25 Arabic Series
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Medical Report
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Boston
9:10 Dark Room
10:00 News in English
10:15 Bestseller: "The Begunians, Thief"

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7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Headlines
8:00 Pop Session
8:10 News Bulletin
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U.N. draws up guidelines 'Flags of convenience' talks start today

GENEVA (R) — The United Nations begins drawing up guidelines this week to limit flags of convenience, the foreign-registering of ships which critics say disregards safety and labour laws and harms third world shipping industries.

The 17-day meeting opening Tuesday will seek agreements on ship manning, management, financing and identification as part of a future international pact to ban what is known in the trade as open registry shipping.

It comes at a time of slump for the shipping industry — about one third of the world's supertankers are idle — and when industrial states profiting from the freighters and tankers flying flags of convenience are expected to oppose any restrictions on them.

The U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), host to the talks, estimates 28 per cent of the world's shipping tonnage sails under the flags of Liberia, Panama, Singapore or 12 other states which allow foreigners to register ships.

But almost three quarters of these ships are owned by firms in the United States, Greece, Hong Kong and Japan, UNCTAD says, and adds that they account for almost half the accidents on the high seas.

UNCTAD argues that flags of convenience are only a thinly-veiled way for shipping companies to avoid high registration fees, trade union agreements and government safety regulations.

Their low fees also make it hard for third world states, whose raw materials exports are shipped mainly by firms from the consumer countries, from breaking into the shipping business.

According to the Exxon Oil Corporation, a tanker with a 28-man crew costs \$560,000 year to run if registered in the Philippines but \$2.5 million if U.S.-based.

UNCTAD's shipping committee, to help states monitor compliance with safety and labour laws, voted last June to tighten rules for ship registration and identification of owners — who often hide behind operating companies to avoid legal responsibility.

Most industrial states and Liberia, home port for the world's largest open registry fleet, voted against the motion.

Arab States, eager to gain more control over shipping of their oil exports, indicated they might consider unilateral steps to ban the vessels from carrying their cargo.

Japan studying plan to start grain fund

TOKYO (R) — Japan's economic planning agency is considering a plan to create a new international fund to buy grain from the U.S. and other developed nations to provide aid to poor countries, agency officials said Monday.

They said the plan has already been presented to agency Director-General Toshio Komoto who is expected to bring it to a ministerial meeting of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris next month.

The officials said a large portion of the proposed fund should be financed by Japan to help soothe trade friction with the West. They gave no details.

IL-86 put into international service



A-class cabin of the IL-86 passenger craft — Fotokhronika TASS

OPEC postpones meeting on oil majors

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — An OPEC follow-up committee has put off a meeting scheduled for next week in Vienna because oil majors have stopped putting pressure on OPEC member Nigeria, the Saudi Press Agency said Monday.

The agency quoted OPEC Chairman Mansour bin Ali Al-Otaibi, oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, as saying the postponement was due to a memorandum he received from OPEC's secretariat.

His statement, to the United Arab Emirates News Agency in Abu Dhabi, did not elaborate beyond saying that the meeting had been put off from April 20 to "the beginning of May."

But the Saudi Press Agency quoted petroleum sources as saying the postponement was due to the fact that "some oil majors had

changed their mind about exerting pressure on Nigeria" to contravene OPEC's recent decision and sell below the \$34 benchmark price per barrel.

The agency said the followup committee, headed by Dr. Oteiba and comprising the oil ministers of Algeria, Venezuela and Indonesia, has now expected to present a report on the international oil market conditions "to the next regular OPEC session in Quito, Ecuador, next May 20."

Saudi Arabia's Finance Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abul Khail was quoted as saying in a Saudi press interview Sunday that the kingdom the world's largest crude exporter, had no intention of going below the seven-million-barrel-per-day ceiling accepted at last month's consultative OPEC meeting in Vienna.

The Saudis accepted the ceiling as part of an OPEC agreement to limit aggregate production to 18 million barrels daily in an effort to soak up a market glut of between 2.5 and 4 million barrels daily.

Two weeks after the OPEC agreement, Saudi Arabia and some Gulf Arab producers threatened to impose sanctions on oil majors who refuse to honour crude lifting commitments from Nigeria, often described as OPEC's weak link.

Recent reports on the oil majors stance towards Nigeria had indicated an agreement to continue lifting Nigerian crude — at OPEC's prices and at previously agreed to levels — for another month. But these reports said the oil majors were still demanding that Nigeria reduce its \$35.5 per barrel price to the \$31 level prevailing for similar quality crude from non-OPEC sources.

30,000 Luxembourgers stage street demonstrations against gov't policies

By Roger Cohen
Rexus

LUXEMBOURG — There are rumblings of discontent in the habitually calm grand duchy of Luxembourg, where new economic difficulties have prompted signs of industrial unrest.

About 30,000 of Luxembourg's 365,000 citizens took to the streets last week to demonstrate against government economic policies and what they see as an imminent threat to their traditionally high standard of living.

The march through the city of Luxembourg was peaceful, but it marked a turning point. This was the first time for 10 years that a mass demonstration had been held in the Grand Duchy.

Leaders of the socialist Ogbt trade union have suggested the demonstration might be followed by a general strike, something that has not been seen here for 60 years.

The immediate cause of the demonstration was the recent 8.5 per cent devaluation of the Luxembourg franc and the unpopular emergency measures decided by the Liberal-Social Christian coalition government to accompany it.

"The devaluation was a major factor in the sudden mounting of social tension here. It was the decisive catalyst," Prime Minister Pierre Werner said in an interview with Reuters.

Luxembourg vigorously opposed the Belgian government's decision to devalue, on which it said it was insufficiently consulted. But rather than break its 60-year-old monetary union with its more powerful neighbour, the grand duchy decided in the end to accept the Feb. 21 decision.

The move angered Luxembourgers, who felt they had been treated in cavalier fashion by Belgium. "This devaluation is a source of bitterness and even of trauma to Luxembourgers," Mr. Werner told parliament.

But worse was to come for the people of the grand duchy. The government decided that austerity measures were needed to protect the economy from the effects of devaluation.

A selective price freeze was imposed and the automatic linking of salaries to the retail price index was suspended to curb what was seen as a serious threat of rapid inflation.

Luxembourg, whose border with West Germany, France and Belgium is only 356 kilometres long, is a small landlocked country whose economy is heavily dependent on imports. The cost of these will rise sharply as a result of the devaluation.

Mr. Werner said the devaluation had confronted

Luxembourg with the possibility of seeing its inflation rate rise to about 13 per cent from last year's 8.1 per cent.

"An inflation rate of above 10 per cent is simply not acceptable for a country like ours which depends on international exchanges and exports," he said.

But for the country's trade unions, suspension of the index system was an unacceptable blow.

As a result there will be only two wage rises this year — in September and December — and the overall increase will not exceed five per cent. The system would previously have assured quarterly pay rises keeping pace with inflation.

The decision on wages, leading to a fall in real income, caused the rupture of Luxembourg's traditionally amicable consultation procedure on government economic measures.

All decisions are generally negotiated and then the so-called tripartite system which has done much to establish Luxembourg's reputation as a haven of stability in the European Economic Community (EEC).

But this time, the trade unions refused to agree, effectively forcing the government to go it alone and bringing on the current conflict.

Mr. Werner said he did not believe the demonstration was a precursor of serious conflict, although he acknowledged that the population was angry.

The devaluation and austerity measures were received particularly badly because they came against a background of rising economic difficulties for the traditionally prosperous grand duchy.

The pillar of the economy, the Arbed Steel Company, has suffered seriously from the EEC-wide steel crisis, while the rising cost of energy imports has hit the country hard.

Gross Domestic Product fell two per cent last year, and no economic growth is forecast for 1982. "Our economy is suffering from a continuous and significant deterioration of our competitiveness," Mr. Werner said in a recent pessimistic speech on the state of the nation to parliament.

The trade deficit reached a record 25 billion francs (\$500 million) last year as the country's energy bill jumped by about 20 per cent and steel exports continued to fall.

Large outlays on propping up the steel industry and lower tax revenue has also turned the country's traditional budget surplus into a deficit which reached 1.4 billion francs (\$28 million) last year.

Despite these problems, the unemployment rate has been held down to about two per cent. But in a warning that may bode further social conflict, Mr. Werner said jobs could no longer be maintained if companies were not competitive.

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Avoid wristy shots

By Maureen Stalla

EVERY DAY on the tennis courts you see someone take a tremendous backswing and flick the racket vigorously with the wrist. The ball goes like a bullet. But it usually goes into the next town. Unfortunately, because of its speed, the player keeps trying it.

But it is a bad shot. It puts too much stress on the wrist and forearm, and move importantly, it is a jerky shot which cannot be controlled. Players must keep the percentages in mind so the shot that is 80 per cent out is a shot to get rid of.

The spectacular wrist-flicking stroke should be replaced by a smooth, straight swing. To stop the wrist motion, concentrate on two things:

- 1- Swing through the ball;
- 2- Be sure to follow through in the direction of the ball's flight.

The greatest temptation for wrist-flicking is the high, slow, fat floater at the net. If you swat it with your wrist it will be in the net or out.

Smart, experienced, cool players hit the ball with the sole purpose of winning the point. Inexperienced players want to put on a show for everybody. The slower the ball, the more you must tell yourself to concentrate, to take your time—to make the shot.

Spurs defeats local rivals, maintains challenge at top

LONDON (R) — Tottenham kept English soccer championship leaders Liverpool in their sights with a 3-1 win over arch-rivals and London neighbours Arsenal Monday.

With four of the top six clubs idle, Tottenham made the most of their chance to close the gap on the leaders with a superb display in front of 49,000 fans at Highbury.

Mike Hazard shot them ahead in the eighth minute and two goals from Garth Crooks after the interval sealed victory.

Arsenal striker John Hawley pulled one back but it was not enough to stop Tottenham moving into sixth place with 57 points from 30 games.

They trail Liverpool by nine points but can pull level by winning the three games they have in hand.

Manchester United moved ahead of long-time leaders Southampton into fourth place with a 1-0 home win over West Bromwich.

Irish international defender Kevin Moran's goal lifted United on to the 59-point mark but they have played four matches more than Tottenham.

Liverpool, who meet Stoke at home Tuesday, lead the table with 66 points, five more than second-placed Ipswich with Swansea another point adrift.

Manchester City, one of the pre-season favourites for the title, slumped to their second heavy defeat in the space of 48 hours.

Still reeling from their 5-0 mauling by Liverpool on Saturday, City were thrashed 4-1 at relegation-haunted Wolverhampton.

Results of Monday's English League Division One matches:

Arsenal 1 Tottenham 3
Aston Villa 3 Brighton 0
Manchester United 1 West Bromwich 0
Notts County 1 Nottingham Forest 2
Sunderland 2 Birmingham 0
Wolverhampton 4 Manchester City 1

British mountaineers hope to solve mystery of missing men

HONG KONG — British climbers George Mallory and Andrew Irvine were seen on the north face of Everest around noon on June 8, 1924, about 300 metres short of the summit of the world's highest mountain.

Then the clouds came down, they disappeared from the view of colleagues below, and they were never seen again.

The disappearance of the two men has remained one of mountaineering's great mysteries. The only clue has been an ice axe found by another British Everest expedition in 1933.

A team of experienced British climbers began an attempt at the beginning of April to pioneer a partly new route up the 8,848-metre peak, hoping that in the process they may be able to solve the mystery of the missing men.

"It's just possible we will come across some relics of 1924," said expedition leader Chris Bonington, adding that it had still to be established if Mallory and Irvine completed the first ascent of Everest before being killed on their way down.

Bonington, 47, and his six-man team will make the first ever attempt to scale Everest by its forbidding east-north-east ridge in Chinese-ruled Tibet. They will climb without oxygen packs.

Their expedition will also mark the return of British climbers to

the northern side of the mountain for the first time since 1933.

After World War II, most mountaineering expeditions went to the southern slopes of Everest in Nepal. That was the route New Zealander Sir Edmund Hillary and Nepalese Sherpa Tenzing Norgay took to make the first recorded ascent of the mountain in 1953.

Scores of people have since stood on the highest point on earth but the lure continues and climbers are still finding more treacherous routes up.

"The aim again is to make a new exciting route," Bonington told a press conference here before leaving for Peking at the start of what he believes will be a trip of up to three months.

However, he said the final push to the summit could be at the end of April or early May if everything goes smoothly.

He said the team expected to reach base camp within sight of a ruined Buddhist monastery at Rongbuk around the middle of this April after acclimatisation stops in Lhasa, the seat of the Dalai Lamas who once ruled Tibet, and Xigaze and Xegar.

From there, the climbers will trek alongside the Rongbuk glacier to an advance base camp at 6,500 metres and what Bonington described as the start of the unknown.

The veteran climber said he and

Mehta wins fourth straight safari

NAIROBI, Kenya (A.P.) — Local hero Shekhar Mehta, driving for Nissan of Japan, won the 30th safari rally on Monday — his fourth straight victory in the five-day event billed as the toughest rally in the world.

Mehta's mud-spattered Datsun Violet GT pulled onto the finish ramp at the Kenyatta International Conference Center in downtown Nairobi at around 2:15 p.m. (11:15 GMT) after a third-leg circuit of the jagged, snow-dusted peaks of Mount Kenya which began here at lunchtime Easter Sunday.

West German driver Walter Rohrl, piloting an Ascona 400 for the Opel team of West Germany, was second onto the finish ramp, arriving shortly after Mehta to the cheers of the Eastern Monday holiday crowds in the conference center grounds.

Mehta and Rohrl were clearly the top two in the final standings,

rally officials said, but the full results were not immediately posted in the Nairobi control centre. The rest of the cars in the sharply diminished field of around 20, out of an original 73, were expected to be straggling in all afternoon.

Mehta, a Nairobi millionaire who drives mostly as a pastime, first won the grueling safari rally in 1973 and then in 1979, 1980 and 1981 before Monday's victory.

The Mehta family, of Indian extraction, made a fortune with sugar cane plantations it used to hold in neighbouring Uganda. Mehta, 36, was born in Uganda when it was still a British colony and holds a British passport.

As Mehta's Datsun came into the victor's circle after checking in at the last control point at the Kenyatta Center, Mehta sat on the hood, wearing a big grin under his bright red baseball cap.

His navigator, local travel agent

Mike Doughty, sat on the car's roof and waved a magnum of champagne as a member of the Nissan team steered the car through the throng.

As the lead cars arrived here, the last placings posted on the control centre's board were from the control point at Kamiti, two short of the finish. At that control, Mehta was in the lead with 266 penalty points. Rohrl was second with 307 and Kenyan Mike Kirkland, driving a Datsun Silvia for Nissan, was third with 376 penalty points.

One front-runner, Rauno Aaltonen of Finland, blew the engine of his Opel Ascona 400 early Monday morning and had to retire from the 5,012-kilometre event, which began last Thursday and covered some of Kenya's most spectacular terrain.

Aaltonen, the early leader, had rear axle problems on the second of the three legs and had dropped to third place in the points table.

Korchnoi beaten by U.S. champion

CHICAGO (A.P.) — U.S. chess champion Walter Browne defeated Soviet Defector Viktor Korchnoi, ranked the world's no. 2 player, in third-round action at the Cloverleaf International Chess Tournament.

Browne, a grand master from Berkeley, California, beat Korchnoi on Sunday.

In other third-round play, grand master Robert Hubner of West Germany won over Soviet Defector Anatoly Lein, and international master William Marz of the United States drew with another Soviet grand master Roman Dehindashvili.

The round-robin tournament will resume Tuesday. Under the rules, players are given one point for a win and a half point for a draw. Each player must meet each other player at least twice, and at the close of the tournament the player with the most points will be declared the winner.

Visser wins South African Grand Prix tennis

JOHANNESBURG (A.P.) — Tenth-seeded South African Dannie Visser beat no. 3-seeded Van Winitsky of the United States 6-4, 6-3 to win the \$25,000 South African Grand Prix tennis tournament at Ellis Park on Monday.

Visser, 20, who had beaten top seed Hank Pfister in the quarterfinals, took only 69 minutes to beat the 23-year-old Winitsky, ranked 35th in the world.

Visser won the \$4,500 first prize behind his big first serve. He dropped only three points while serving the first set.

Celtics edges 76ers

NEW YORK (A.P.) — The Boston Celtics wanted to get Cedric Maxwell involved in the offence, and the Philadelphia 76ers hoped to do the same with Darryl Dawkins. While Maxwell got hot, Dawkins just got in hot water.

Maxwell scored 17 of his 25 points in the third quarter, turning a 13-point halftime deficit into an 81-81 tie, and the Celtics went on to cost a 110-109 overtime victory over the 76ers Sunday.

جالري عالية للفنون التشكيلية
Alia Art Gallery

Cordially invites you to attend an exhibition of photography by:

Bill Lyons

On Tuesday April the 13th at 5. p.m.
at Alia Art Gallery - Shmeisani.

Exhibition will run through April 18th.

Open daily except Fridays
from 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.
and from 4 p.m. till 7 p.m.

Shmeisani Tel: 62181 Amman - Jordan

رالي الأردن
Jordan rally

The Rally Organising Committee of the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan announces the completion of preparations for the 1982 JORDAN RALLY and now accepts entry applications for the event till May 5. All those interested please contact the Club H.Q. at TEL. 815261, 815410.

NOTICE TO CLUB MEMBERS: Speed Driving Trials will be held on Friday April 30, 1982. Please contact Club for entry details.

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Sewerage Authority
TO AMMAN WATER
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Under the Patronage of Mrs.
Mudar Badran
The Department of Culture and
Arts

will organise
The art works exhibition

Paintings, sculpture and graphics

By Artist Mazen Nasser Ammari

At 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 13 at the Haya Arts Centre — Shmeisani.

The exhibition will continue until April 17, 1982.

Open invitation

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هكذا عشت الكليل

Butchers rave, animal lovers rejoice as Marcos plans to ban dog meat

By Miguel C. Suarez
The Associated Press

SAN PEDRO, Philippines — Dominador Medina is furious that President Ferdinand Marcos wants to outlaw his business, the dog-meat trade. After all, Mr. Medina reasons, he supplies what many Filipinos believe is a healthy food and aphrodisiac.

"I can barely feed my nine children but now I must also feed these dogs," the dog-meat dealer complained. "What am I supposed to do? I might as well join the rebels in the hills and fight the government."

Located about 30 kilometres south of Manila, San Pedro is a major hub in the apparently extensive and profitable business on the Philippines' main islands of Luzon.

The business, officially designated as cruel and unsanitary, had been tolerated for years until it was harshly criticised abroad last November, with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher joining the outcry against the butchering of dogs.

Mr. Marcos only announced that he would ban dog meat and has not put through a new law yet. But he has invoked a little known law dealing with cruelty to animals, and arrests of dog-meat dealers have increased in recent weeks.

Officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI) and the national meat inspection commission

say the major reason for banning the dog meat business is the danger of transmitting animal disease to humans.

The law requires that slaughterhouses be licensed and that their meat be inspected. While no law specifically bans the sale of dog meat, a 1973 law governing slaughterhouses excludes it from a list of accepted food animals.

Both dog-meat-eaters and their critics say the practice of eating the meat has nothing to do with poverty. Rich and poor eat it, they say.

Better in more ways than one

Auelio Belsa, a San Pedro dog dealer, boasts he has not only lived off the profits of the trade for more than 30 years but also has raised seven healthy children on dog meat.

"The doctor says it's not good to grow fat and he told me never to eat pork," Mr. Belsa said. Then, patting a pot-belly, he added, "This is from dog. I asked the doctor about dog meat and he said it's good."

Nutritionists and dieticians say dog meat has as much nutritive value as any other meat but that there are no known scientific studies verifying or disputing claims about medical or other benefits.

Some people say they have been cured of diseases such as tuberculosis by drinking dog blood. Filipinos also ascribe other powers to the meat.

Assemblyman Gualberto Lumaig, said dog-eating has been a tradition among mountain tribesmen, including his own, in northern Luzon "since time immemorial."

"There is this belief that it not only is good for the health but also heightens virility and makes warriors more aggressive in combat," Mr. Lumaig said, adding dog meat also is believed to give the body warmth needed to survive the region's temperate climate.

It is from that region that the practice of eating dog meat is believed to have spread, but Mr. Lumaig says that is debatable. He noted that dog also is eaten in some parts of Thailand, Indonesia and China. Mr. Lumaig says he doesn't eat dog meat but that his wife likes it.

He has introduced a bill in the national assembly that would increase the penalty for cruelty to animals from a maximum fine of 200 pesos (about \$24) to 1,000-5000 pesos (\$122-\$610). The bill also provides for imprisonment of six months to a year.

Stigma abroad

Mr. Lumaig says he does not object to President Marcos' proposed decree "if it will remove the stigma placed on us abroad."

However, he cautions against "legislating an individual's culinary tastes."

Meanwhile, Mr. Medina the dog-meat seller is stuck with more than 150 dogs he had crammed into small iron cages to be transported to market in a northern province.

Mr. Medina said he, as most of the town's dog dealers do, had bought the dogs from poor and cash-short farmers in far-flung villages. He denied charges that most of the dogs sold for food usually are stolen from their masters.

But while Mr. Medina and other dog dealers cursed and ranted, felicitous Martin, vice-president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA), rejoiced.

"That's wonderful," she said in a telephone interview in Manila. "The SPCA position is that dogs and cats are pets. Therefore, they should be treated humanely, cared for and loved — not killed for food."

Magellan penguins face slaughter

By Jane Klima
Reuters

PUNTA TOMBO, Argentina — Thousands of penguins along Argentina's Patagonian coast could be slaughtered if a private company is successful in its attempt to have a national wildlife protection law repealed.

Punta Tombo is one of the few places in the world chosen by Magellan penguins for their summer reproduction period from August to April each year and they are protected by the 1974 Argentine law.

The government fisheries department has already approved a project put forward by the firm of Hinode Penguins under which 48,000 penguins a year would be slaughtered and turned into protein concentrates and fishing accessories.

The proposal has caused outrage among international experts such as the World Society for the Protection of Animals and local conservationist groups like the National Wildlife Fund.

Punta Tombo Reserve Warden Alberto Passera is worried that a repeal of the law would endanger colonies of orca whales, sea-lions and sea-elephants, which also inhabit the Atlantic shores of the vast Patagonian plateau.

The president of Hinode Penguins, Gustavo Larrea, told Reuters he hoped to raise the slaughter rate if a two-year pilot project showed the killings were not endangering the species.

The firm says that the Magellan penguin is a pest, threatening fish stocks and encroaching with its subterranean caves on valuable

farmland. Fisheries Under-secretary Hugo Talamoni estimated the penguin population consumed about 750,000 tonnes of fish a year while the national fishing fleet nets only 590,000 tonnes.

But Mr. Passera said such comparisons were ridiculous. "Argentina is not fishing nation and makes no efforts to exploit untapped fish stocks."

He also scorned claims that the penguin population is out of control due to the elimination of the penguin's natural enemy, the killer whale and the sea-lion, whose numbers, he said, are protected by the same law that the firm wants repealed.

Hinode Penguins has said population growth will not be affected because it plans to capture males who are no longer actively reproductive and inject them with a lethal non-toxic substance.

Mr. Passera said that dissection is the only foolproof way of distinguishing a male from a female.

Thirty years a queen



Queen Elizabeth II is seen during her coronation ceremony at Westminster Abbey, London, on June 2, 1953. The queen, who succeeded her father King George VI at the age of 26, will spend the 30th anniversary with her family at Sandringham, eastern England.

The queen was born in London on April 21, 1926, the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York, subsequently King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Her early years were spent in London, at the White Lodge in Richmond Park and at the country residence, of her grandparents. The young princess was educated at home, extending her studies to include constitutional history and law when she became heiress presumptive on the accession of her father in 1936.

In 1947 the king announced that he had given consent to the engagement of the princess to Lt. Philip Mountbatten—later to become the Duke of Edinburgh. Their marriage took place in Westminster Abbey on Nov. 20 the same year. They have four children, the Prince of Wales, Princess Anne, Prince Andrew and Prince Edward.

-- London Pictures Service

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LEBER
VELGA
SOUTID
BRATIB

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Copyright © 1979 by Tribune Company, Inc.



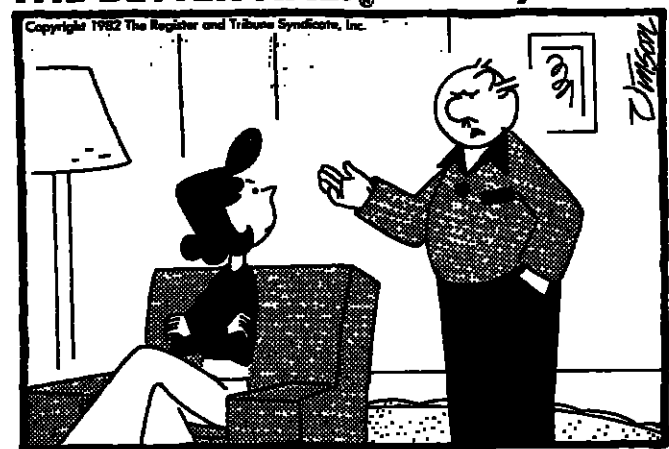
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

Yesterday's Jumbles: CASTE MONEY ANYHOW BOILED
Answer: Why the cops couldn't catch up with the pickpocket—HE STOLE AWAY

THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



"Your mother and I understand each other well... as well as anyone can understand instinctive loathing."

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APR. 13, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening when you can study the imaginative plans under which you would like to be associated with in the future. Show others you have the necessary skills.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Analyze what your true aims are and how best to gain them. Follow advice of an expert and you get ahead faster.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine day to show close ties how much they mean to you and gain added goodwill. Be more optimistic about the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Bring your talents to the attention of higher-ups and advance in your line of endeavor. Stop wasting precious time.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get an early start on routine duties and accomplish more today. Contact persons who can help you.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study new ideas and use the most practical ones. Plan how best to please your closest tie and be happier in the future.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Show that you take pride in your work and take steps to improve conditions around you. Keep promises you have made.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to cooperate more with associates and get better mutual results. Sidestep one who has an eye on your assets.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Start early on business matters so you'll have more time for recreations. Avoid unnecessary expenditure of money.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A fine day to study your environment and to make needed improvements. Stay within your budget.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make plans that could give you more abundance in the future. Show others that you can be relied upon.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your financial status well and know how to improve it. A close adviser has good ideas for your advancement.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go after more of whatever it is you want, but be careful in handling varying activities. Think constructively.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will readily comprehend whatever is of an ethical and intellectual nature and will know how to use them in a practical way to gain success. There can be a great deal of happiness in this chart.

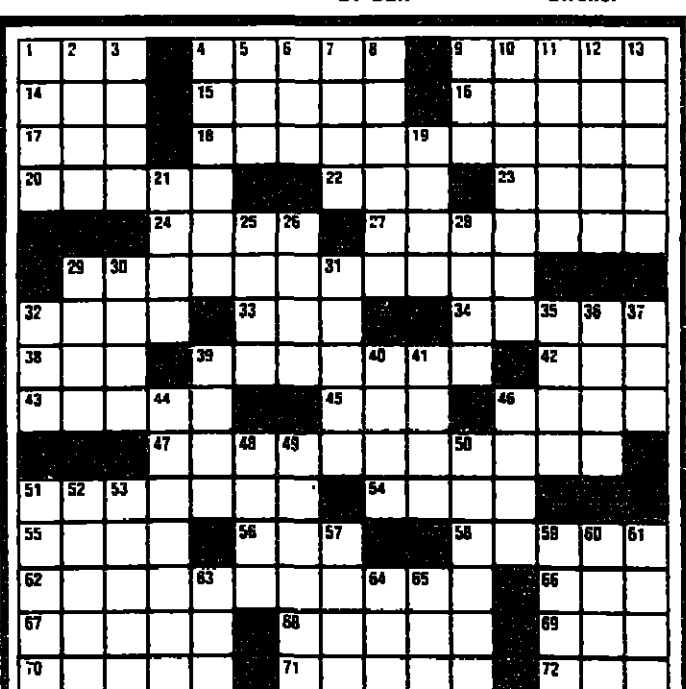
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Sophie Fierman

ACROSS				DOWN			
1	Coal	27	Eludes	56	Health	25	Entreaty
4	scuttle	29	Clumsy	58	Wrath	28	College
9	Irish	32	Bill of	62	Behaves	29	girl
14	patriot	33	fare	66	clumsily	30	German
15	Proverb	34	Student's	67	Adam's mate	31	title
16	Arena	35	paper	68	Ms. Lauder	32	Aware of
17	cheer	36	Table	69	Up —	33	Reverie
18	Bete —	37	scrap	70	(cornered)	34	Unruly
19	(bugaboo)	38	Irrigated	71	Small	35	group
20	Wines and	39	Shade	72	length unit	36	Avoid
21	dines	40	Penniless	73	Della of	37	Relative
22	Success	41	Assist	74	song	38	Although
23	Possession	42	Chase	75	Was snoopy	39	Travel
24	of an awk-	43	Ineffectual	76	Sneaky	40	River
25	ward one	44	Stephen —	77	DOWN	41	bank: Lat.
26	Gambling	45	English poet	78	1. Wall	42	Blissful
27	game	46	55 Grip	79	2. Medley	43	abode
28	Spiral	47	56 Over again	80	3. Fender	44	Lights a
29	ornament	48	57 Grip	81	casualty	45	fire
30	Stratagem	49	58 Grip	82	inter	46	Cut down

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



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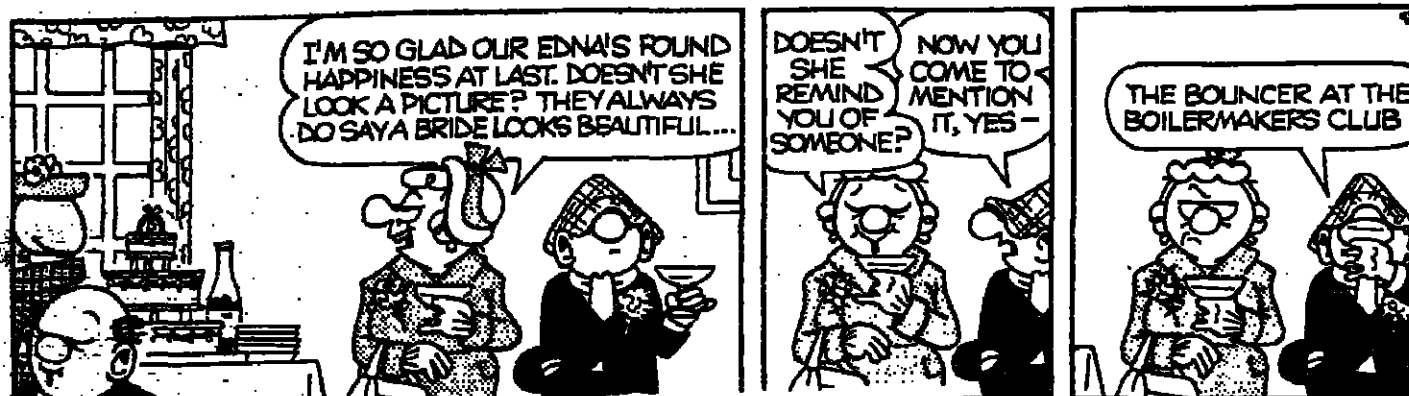
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



WORLD

Argentina offers peace to Britain

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina has offered to end its military occupation of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands if Britain recalls a powerful naval fleet steaming toward the area and recognises Argentine sovereignty over the contested island chain, foreign ministry sources said Monday.

The sources said this was the offer carried to London Monday by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig in his shuttle aimed at avoiding war between Britain and Argentina over the bleak South Atlantic archipelago.

The plan included an offer to plane the Falklands under Argentine civilian rather than military rule and to give the 1,800 mostly British residents participation in that rule, the sources said.

Britain mounted a naval blockade around the islands Monday and has threatened to sink any Argentine warship within 200 miles (320 kilometres) of the chain. It has said it will not enter negotiations until Argentina withdraws the forces which seized the islands on April 2 after 150 years of British rule.

If Britain accepts the offer,

Argentina would withdraw its 9,000 troops from the islands and accept a transitional administration involving the Organisation of American States (OAS) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) while final aspects of Argentine sovereignty are settled between Buenos Aires and London, the foreign ministry sources said.

'War zone' calm

The 200-mile war zone around the Falklands was quiet on Monday, with apparently little prospect of an early clash between the two countries while Mr. Haig was still seeking a settlement.

Britain has said the whole Argentine navy, with the exception of two ships, was in mainland ports.

Argentine government sources said the British fleet of around 30 ships was still 10 days away from the Falklands, but added that British naval might could not keep Argentina from supplying troops and residents of the islands 640 kilometres from Argentina.

The sources said the Argentine air force had a strong advantage in both numbers and logistics over the Harrier jump jets and helicopters being carried aboard the British aircraft carriers Hermes and Invincible.

Unless the talks now under way in London between Mr. Haig and British officials break down completely, the foreign ministry sources said they expected Mr. Haig to return to Buenos Aires this week for further talks with Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri.

They described the talks between Mr. Haig, President Galtieri and Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez on Saturday and Sunday as mostly cordial.

W. Germans stage mass demonstrations against U.S. missile deployment

DORTMUND, West Germany (R) — West Germany's anti-nuclear peace movement said on Monday that 480,000 people took part in Easter marches to protest against the planned deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe.

The four days of peace rallies up and down the country came to an end Monday night with demonstrations in Dortmund, West Berlin, Hanover and other cities which, the organisers said, drew about 120,000 protesters.

The weekend turnout, despite poor weather which included snow, was hailed as a major political success by a peace movement spokesman in Frankfurt, where the nationwide campaign was coordinated.

"The message is that we shall not rest until the deployment of medium-range missiles is stopped," he said.

But the organisers' attendance figures were challenged by police spokesmen in Dortmund, venue for Monday's largest rally, and in Frankfurt, where the peace movement had claimed 60,000 participants in a rally Sunday.

Invisible shadows of past accompany Invincible to South Atlantic battlefield

By Alison Maitland
Reuter

LONDON — The carrier Invincible, spearhead of Britain's Falkland Island task force, has a historical link with the last British naval battle off the South Atlantic archipelago.

The Invincible, a 19,500-ton aircraft carrier which spearheads the task force against Argentina with the 23,900-ton carrier Hermes, is expected to reach the islands some time within the next 10 days.

But almost 70 years ago, another Invincible, a 17,250-ton battle cruiser, led British battleships when they attacked and sank the German battleship Scharnhorst off the Falklands during World War One.

That Invincible, victorious off the Falklands in December 1914, met its end two years later at the Battle of Jutland, when it went down under German fire with the loss of 59 officers and 961 crew.

The Daily Telegraph reported this weekend that its memory remains on board its modern namesake, in the form of a twisted silver toast rack, a relic of the previous battle.

A.J. McLroy, telegraph journalist with the task force, reported from the Invincible that all

Thatcher's safety

But they said Mr. Haig was obviously bent on a solution which would preserve the Thatcher government, which has faced strong domestic criticism over the dispute.

The sources said Mr. Haig and the American team at several points rejected Argentine offers as "suicide for Mrs. Thatcher."

There were indications that the United Nations might be preparing to take up the issue again.

Britain's chief U.N. representative, Sir Anthony Parsons, returned to New York after consultations in London, and U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said in Geneva the time might be ripe for an active U.N. role in the peace process.

The foreign ministry sources said that if the deadlock over the Falklands were not broken, the leaders of the Argentine junta were considering asking for help from other Western hemisphere nations in protecting Argentine territory.

They said Argentina could go before the OAS and invoke the Rio de Janeiro treaty of 1947 under which signatories including the United States are obligated to provide aid when a member faces grave threat from outside forces.

"Argentina has the necessary votes to call a foreign ministers meeting on the issue," one ministry source told the Buenos Aires newspaper Clarin.

Clarín said Mr. Haig tried until the final hours of his meeting with junta leaders early on Sunday to dissuade Argentina from invoking the treaty but that President Galtieri said the leaders would feel free to go ahead if the blockade were not ended.

Frankfurt police said 20,000 attended the rally, while organisers' estimates of between 50,000 and 70,000 for the Dortmund protest were at least three times the figure issued by police.

Demonstrators in Dortmund, a rallying point for marchers from the industrial Ruhr, were told by former West Berlin Mayor Heinrich Albertz that the peace movement was also gaining strength in the United States itself.

"We're not against the Americans, but against those Americans who want irresponsibly to push their own people and humanity towards catastrophe," Pastor Albertz, a leading anti-nuclear campaigner, declared.

Despite the conflict over how many joined the marches, the first of their kind since 1968, the peace movement insisted support had grown since the last major demonstration in Bonn six months ago which attracted 300,000 people.

Many of the protesters had marched for 80 kilometres or more over the weekend, and this showed the strength of their commitment, a spokesman told Reuters.

Justice Seaton said the trial date could be moved up "if circumstances permit." He then reminded the seven foreigners, charged with treason even though they are not Seychellois citizens, for another 14 days until April 26.

South African attorney Mike Hannon, who is defending 33 of the mercenaries in Pietermaritzburg, said June 16 was "a realistic assessment" of the latest date the treason trial could begin.

He said he would have a better assessment in three weeks of whether the trial could start earlier.

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India refused to let the pilots go to South Africa because it has no diplomatic relations with Pretoria. The Seychelles director of civil aviation also refused to go because of the white-minority government's policy of apartheid — or racial separation.

Ecevit still in detention despite military court ruling on release

ANKARA (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit was unexpectedly kept in detention by military authorities Monday, despite a military judge's earlier ruling that he should be released.

Martial law authorities said Mr. Ecevit, 56, was being detained pending investigation into an interview he was alleged to have given to the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

A military judge earlier Monday ruled that Mr. Ecevit, detained since Saturday, should be freed from custody during an investigation into a different case involving alleged statements to a

Norwegian newspaper.

Statements to a Norwegian paper were given as the reason for his detention on Saturday. The later announcement by martial law authorities was the first mention of an alleged BBC interview.

The BBC correspondent in Ankara said he had not interviewed Mr. Ecevit recently and did not know to what martial law authorities were referring.

Mr. Ecevit and other former political leaders are banned by military decree from making public political statements, and face a maximum of nine months in jail on conviction.

Mr. Ecevit, three times prime

minister in the decade before the 1980 military coup, has already spent two months in jail for giving stories to the foreign press.

He also faced trial on April 29 on a separate charge of writing an article last month in the West German magazine Der Spiegel, with a maximum nine-month term possible if convicted.

Mr. Ecevit's recent two-month jail term was for speaking to foreign reporters in defiance of a military decree banning public political statements by former political leaders.

The trial pending over the Der Spiegel article is based on the same decree.

Grenada ridicules U.S. Caribbean plan

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — Maurice Bishop, the prime minister of Grenada's leftist government, says President Ronald Reagan's aid plan for the Eastern Caribbean is "absolute chicken feed (extremely little)," amounting to only six cents a day per person.

Mr. Bishop also ridiculed Mr. Reagan's statement last week criticising the "lack of democracy" in Grenada, declaring that Reagan-style democracy is anti-labour and anti-poor.

"We in Grenada are not the least bit interested in that kind of

democracy," Mr. Bishop said.

Mr. Bishop's remarks, released by the Grenadan embassy here, were delivered in a speech in Grenada after Mr. Reagan met in Barbados with the leaders of five Eastern Caribbean countries.

The prime minister noted that Mr. Reagan's Caribbean basin initiative calls for \$350 million in financial assistance but that only \$10 million would be earmarked for Eastern Caribbean countries with a total population of half a million.

"That is what the great United States plan amounts to," Mr. Bishop was quoted as saying. He also said the heavy reliance on the private sector in the U.S. plan was an attempt by Mr. Reagan to dictate to Caribbean basin countries how to organise their economies.

U.S. officials have indicated that Grenada will not be eligible for American assistance in the development plan unless Grenada changes its policies.

The United States has been at odds with Mr. Bishop's government since it took power in a coup.

Seoul: 105,000 detained in N. Korea

SEOUL (R) — North Korea is holding at least 105,000 political prisoners, most of them without trial, in eight isolation camps in different parts of the country, South Korean intelligence officials claimed Monday.

The officials, who specialise in monitoring North Korean developments, told foreign journalists here the figure was based on "scientifically reliable information," including reports by defectors from the Communist north.

Ordinary criminals are held in conventional prisons, they added.

Prisoners in the camps, which began to be built shortly after the 1950-1953 Korean War, include former high-ranking North Korean officials, according to the intelligence officials who asked not to be identified.

They said information about the camps, of which the largest with

about 27,000 prisoners was said to be in Onsong County near the northern border with the Soviet Union and China, was first disclosed by Kim Yong-jun, an intelligence agent who defected to Seoul last January.

It was later corroborated by two other northerners — Shin Yong-man, who gave himself up to Tokyo police in March 1977 after being sent from the north as a spy, and Kang Hyong-sun, a former officer of the northern security ministry, who defected to the South in July 1979, the officials said.

Mr. Kim and Mr. Kang were present at Monday's press conference at the Seoul correspondents club to back up the statements of the South Korean officials. The officials said Mr. Shin now lived in South Korea but was unavailable as he was receiving hospital treatment for an unspecified illness.

The defectors said the concentration camps were officially called in the north "special dictatorship target areas," meaning in Communist terminology that "enemies of the people" should be the target of special, proletarian dictatorship.

Such enemies would include anti-Communist Party, counter-revolutionary elements such as landowners, capitalists and "ideological criminals" — opponents of North Korean President Kim Il-sung and his son and probable successor Kim Jong-il — they added.

The prisoners also included Japanese married to Koreans who had gone to the north after living in Japan, but their numbers were unknown.

Seychelles sets June 16 latest date for trial of 7 mercenaries

VICTORIA, Seychelles (A.P.) — The supreme court on Monday set June 16 as "the latest date" for the treason trial of seven mercenaries accused of plotting an abortive coup in the Seychelles.

The trial of the six men and one woman, charged in the attempted overthrow of the socialist government of President France Albert Rene last Nov. 25, was originally scheduled to begin on Tuesday.

Chief Justice Earle Seaton said the treason trial would be delayed until the trial of 43 other mercenaries, accused of hijacking an Air-India plane from the Seychelles when the coup bid failed, is completed in Pietermaritzburg, South Africa.

Justice Seaton said the trial date could be moved up "if circumstances permit." He then reminded the seven foreigners, charged with treason even though they are not Seychellois citizens, for another 14 days until April 26.

South African attorney Mike Hannon, who is defending 33 of the mercenaries in Pietermaritzburg, said June 16 was "a realistic assessment" of the latest date the treason trial could begin.

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Romantic note

Mr. Hannon will be representing 33 of the Pietermaritzburg defendants during

the special commission hearings. Monday's remand hearing began on a romantic note.

Martin Dolinchek, 43, who has described himself as a senior officer in South Africa's National Intelligence Service (NIS), was allowed by police to embrace his wife, Ina, before entering court with the six other defendants.

Mrs. Dolinchek, who has sold her story to a South African newspaper, flew here Saturday accompanied by a reporter and photographer. She whispered something in her husband's ear during their brief embrace and Mr. Dolinchek later grinned broadly when asked how he thought his wife looked.

During the 10-minute hearing, Mr. Dolinchek complained that the army had not complied with Justice Seaton's order on March 29 that the defendants have regular exercise, haircuts, reading material and be allowed to shave.

Mr. Dolinchek, who is defending himself, has also not been given copies of the judge's rules, the criminal code and the penal code which he described as "very important to my self-defence." He said he was receiving the newspaper and some mail.

Justice Seaton later ordered that Mr. Dolinchek be provided with the documents later Monday. He said any other legal documents Mr. Dolinchek needs will also be provided.

Defendants' complaints

Defence attorney Hannon, on behalf of the six other defendants, reiterated Mr. Dolinchek's complaints about the army, which is keeping the mercenaries in custody, and also demanded that they be released from solitary confinement.

"They are awaiting trial (as) prisoners who in my submission at this stage should no longer be held in solitary confinement," he said.

Justice Seaton said "the court is not generally in a position where it gives orders to the army," but he said he would nurse the complaint.

ough them with the army".

The judge had told prison authorities to ensure that the accused have regular exercise and haircuts, reading matter and all other facilities needed to allow them to appear before the court at their best.

The six men appeared in court Monday unshaven, with long hair, and wearing scruffy clothes and shoes.

During the last remand hearing, Mr. Dolinchek claimed that South African intelligence agents may kill him for supposedly revealing secrets in his interrogations here. He denied that anyone in the Seychelles had even asked him about the NIS.

Charges

Mr. Dolinchek and five other defendants, including a South African woman, were allegedly members of the advance party preparing for the coup bid. The seventh defendant, Jeremiah Puren, 57, of South Africa, allegedly came with the main mercenary force and hid out in the jungle for 14 days after the coup collapsed.

All seven are charged with treason, which carries a maximum sentence of death by hanging. Under Seychelles law, foreigners can be charged with treason.

More than 45 mercenaries flew into Pointe Laue Airport on the main island of Mahe the evening of Nov. 25 posing as members of a South African drinking club. An alert customs officer discovered an automatic weapon in the luggage of one of the mercenaries and fighting broke out between the mercenaries and the Seychelles defence forces.

Most of the mercenaries escaped to Durban, South Africa, aboard the commandeered Air-India Boeing 707. Forty-three went on trial in Pietermaritzburg on March 10.

Besides Mr. Dolinchek and Mr. Puren, the five others accused of treason here are Robert Sims and Susan Josephine Ingles of South Africa, Aubrey Brooks and Robert England of Zimbabwe, and

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

OIC meeting may be postponed

JEDDAH (A.P.) — An Islamic foreign ministers conference scheduled for June may be postponed until August, the secretary general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) said Monday. Mr. Habib Al Chatti said his country Niger had asked for the postponement because the conflicts with two international conferences in June — a non-aligned meeting and another disarmament. He told the Saudi Press Agency that Niger proposed rescheduling the Islamic meeting to August 20-27 and that he himself, while informing OIC member governments of the request, favours the postponement "to guarantee attendance."

Bahrain trials adjourned

BAHRAIN (R) — The secret trial of 73 people accused of involvement in an Iran-backed coup attempt against Bahrain was adjourned for the fourth time Monday after a one-day hearing, the justice ministry said. It gave no reasons or the date of the next hearing. The prosecution has accused the men, mostly Bahrainis, of belonging to an illegal organisation and possessing arms and explosives. Two are also charged with anti-state activities in the service of a foreign power.

Pakistani teachers continue strike

KARACHI (A.P.) — Teachers' government colleges and schools in the provinces of Sind and Baluchistan remained out on strike for the third day Monday. According to an announcement by the Teachers' Coordination Committee, the organisers of the strike, classes remained suspended in all educational institutions of the two provinces.

Iran, S. Yemen to sign accords

LONDON (R) — South Yemen Foreign Minister Saleh Salem Mohammed left Tehran Monday after a two-day official visit during which he discussed prospects of economic cooperation with the Iranian authorities, Tehran Radio said. The radio quoted Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati as saying that a South Yemen delegation would soon arrive in Iran to sign economic contracts with Iran.

Numairi names new deputy

KHARTOUM, Sudan (A.P.) — President Jaafar Numairi has appointed state security chief Maj. Gen. Omer Mohammad Al Tayet to the office of first vice-president of the Sudan news agency reported Monday. Mr. Tayet replaces Gen. Abdul Magid Hamid Khalil who was dismissed from the jobs of first vice-president and defence minister last January in the wake of nationwide riots against Mr. Numairi's stringent austerity measures that led to a round of price increases.

Hungarian minister goes to Algiers

BUDAPEST, Hungary (A.P.) — Hungarian Foreign Minister Frigyes Fija left Monday for an official visit to Algeria at the invitation of Algerian counterpart Mohammad Seddik Benyahia, the Hungarian news agency MTI reported. It provided no other details.

Muskie expected in S. Arabia

DHAHRAN (A.P.) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie was scheduled to arrive in the kingdom Monday on a private visit, as a lawyer, private Saudi sources reported. Mr. Muskie, they said, was to address a breakfast meeting of the American Businessmen Association on Wednesday at the Riyadh International Hotel. He will be here in the capacity of a partner of the Chadbourne, Park, Whiteside

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q. — In a rubber game a few nights ago, we were not vulnerable and the opponents were. I picked up: ♠Qx ♠Ax ♠QAx ♠Kx. My right-hand opponent opened the bidding with one spade and I overcalled two diamonds on my 15 points. I played it right there. Unfortunately, I was doubled and I ended up with just three tricks. To make matters worse, the opponents completed the rubber on the next deal and they had won a rubber almost big enough to pay for their winter vacation.

Where did I go wrong? With probably the best hand at the table, I ended up losing a small fortune. Your help would be appreciated. — R. Wilson, Staten Island, N.Y.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A. — You are in very good company. In the recent World Team Championship in Port Chester, N.Y., many competitors overcalled at the two-level on a holding somewhat similar to the one you had, by and large with a similar result — although at one or two tables they escaped when the opponents bid on rather than doubled.

Your error is a common one, and I don't know how to dissuade you from doing it. We have rallied against that kind of action in our columns more often than I care to remember, but it does not seem to have had much impact.

When it comes to making an overcall, points matter hardly at all. The key factors in deciding whether or not to make an overcall are the quality of your suit and the trick-taking ability of your hand. Also, you should exer-

cise great care in overcalling at the two-level in a minor suit — opponents are much freer to double two of a minor than two of a major because, in the event that the contract is made, the opponents have not doubled you into game.

The old rule of two and three is still an excellent guide to whether or not you should overcall. In other words, when you are vulnerable you should be able to come within two tricks of what you bid in your own hand; not vulnerable, within three tricks.

To make the point rather clearer, suppose that with the same conditions as above you held:

♠Kx ♠xx ♠QKJ9xx ♠xx
You have only 9 points this time, but with a spade opened at your right you can reasonably expect to make six tricks on this hand, so you can overcall at the two-level. In addition, the quality of your trump suit makes it unlikely that the opponents will double you at a low level — their trumps won't be strong enough for that action.

There are times when, at the one-level, you might want to overcall on a four-card suit to suggest a lead. Suppose that the auction has started: West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠

As South, what would you do with the following hands: 1) ♠Axxxx ♠xxx ♠Qxx ♠Ax 2) ♠KQJx ♠xxx ♠xx ♠Ax

Both hands have 10 points in high cards, and hand 1) has a distributional point as well. Yet I would overcall one spade with hand 2), but not with hand 1). I am more likely to get into trouble with the first hand, and it is more essential to get a spade lead with the second hand.

Handwritten signature: محمد علي